"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today and Saturday; slightly cooler; east winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 72; min., 60.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXXI....No. 23,505. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

SWEEPING REFORMS ADVOCATED BY BAR TO END CRIME WAVE

Ex-Justice Goff Denounces the Political Intimidation of Judges.

ALSO MAUDLIN SYMPATHY

Better Wipe Out All Rules of Evidence Than Keep Existing Ones, Says H. W. Taft.

RADICAL PROPOSALS HEARD

Coddling of Criminals Condemned—Sympathetic Women Criticised—Laws to Be Asked.

Floggings for hold-up men, permission to the prosecutor to point to the failure of a defendant to take the stand as an evidence of his guilt, the discarding of many of the present rules of evidence, the introduction of a judge to preside over Grand Jury deliberations, the protection of judges from politicians demanding suspended or light sentences for crooks and scores of other proposals for the reform of criminal law and its administration were made yesterday at the Bar Association, where a session was held by the Committee on Law Enforcement of the American Bar Association.

Flogging was not advocated, but Judge Marcus Kavanagh of Chicago, one of the committeemen, called attention to its operation in England, Canada and Delaware, where he said it had been of remarkable effect in suppressing hold-up men.

Henry W. Taft told the committee that the interests of justice would be served if rules of evidence in criminal cases were wiped out entirely rather than remain in existence as at present in this State. The allowing of every kind and variety of hearsay and other testimony, he said, would be preferable to the present rules, which lean so far to protect the accused.

While former Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff, Supreme Court Justice Norman Dike of Brooklyn and others arraigned the present state of the law and its administration in permitting criminals to escape, Judge Thomas C. T. Crain of the Court of General Sessions arraigned it from another angle because of its facilities for convicting the guilty. He said that improper and unwarranted indictments by Grand Juries reached "amazing numbers," and that too many convictions were obtained by suspicious "confessions," which the police or other witnesses testified that the criminal had made.

Crain Would Bar Police "Confessions."

To correct these sources of wrongs against the innocent Judge Crain proposed a law making this type of "confession" inadmissible, unless the lawyer for the defendant was present at the examination where it was made, and proposed another law putting a Judge in charge of Grand Jury hearings to throw out impertinent evidence and to make sure that all the good evidence was admitted.

Ex-Justice Goff suggested the disbarment of lawyers who gave interviews discussing the cases of their clients before trials. Mr. Taft complained that the newspapers here do not report trials the way The London Times and The London Standard do and found fault because he said no one could predict which side would win a case by merely following the newspaper accounts of it.

District Attorney Banton, on the other hand, said that the newspapers, in printing crime news fully, had furnished the motive power which produced the public sentiment, the needed legislation and the speeding up of the processes of justice, which in turn put a sudden end to the excessive outburst of crime in this city.

Other radical suggestions from conservative lawyers and Judges, aroused over the bad state of criminal justice in this country, were received by the committee, which has held five previous sessions in various parts of the country, hearing from scores of the most distinguished jurists and lawyers in the United States.

To Ask State and Federal Laws.

The committee will make its report to the American Bar Association, which will urge State and Federal legislation to strengthen the arm of the country in fighting the criminal. From the great interest that has been stirred up among lawyers all over the country and the public generally, it was predicted that the recommendations of the committee would result in changes of unprecedented sweep in the criminal procedure throughout the United States.

Former Governor Charles S. Whitman is the New York member of the committee. The other committeemen are Judge William B. Swaney of Chattanooga, Tenn., Chairman; Charles W. Farnham of St. Paul, Minn.; Judge Marcus Kavanaugh of Chicago and Wade H. Ellis of Washington, D. C.

In a discussion between Mr. Taft and Judge Kavanaugh the legal profession itself was held to be chiefly guilty of the maintenance of obsolete justice-thwarting methods. This was based on the reasoning that the influence of lawyers preponderates in the State Legislature and that the Legislature had up to date blocked all sweeping projects for the reform of the criminal law.

"Frankly, isn't it the country lawyer that prevents a change?" asked Judge Kavanaugh.

"No; I wouldn't want to say that," said Mr. Taft. "I wouldn't want to charge the responsibility on a particular class. It is largely that well-intentioned people refuse to do any thinking on a crystalised condition."

Mr. Taft offered statistics showing

Continued on Page Four.

MANHATTAN BEACH BUNGALOWS
For rent—Tastefully decorated, on site of old Oriental Hotel. Apply on premises or Room 0, Bay, bet. Agate, of Liberty St.—Advt.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS (Greenbrier) now at best and most fav. Golf, tennis, horseback. Famous baths. Overnight from N. Y.—Advt.

Harding May Visit Canada If He Makes Trip to Alaska

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Harding may visit Canada, should he go to Alaska this Summer, probably stopping off at Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.

An invitation from the Canadian Government to visit the Dominion was formally presented to the President this morning by Ambassador Geddes. Mr. Harding told the Ambassador that should he make the Alaska trip he hoped to accept the invitation.

The President is still hopeful of studying at first hand some of the Alaskan problems and the tentative plans for the trip have not been abandoned. If the Senate wrangles over the tariff all Summer, the President's continued presence in Washington will not be necessary.

TO BEAR BONUS BILL IN MARCH TO SENATE

Ex-Soldiers' Guard of Honor Will Escort McCumber to Capitol on Monday.

HINT OF 7 BILLION COST

Interest May Magnify the Total—Veto Expected, but Could Be Overridden.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Escorted by guards of honor to be recruited from the ranks of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Senator McCumber, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, will march from his office to the Capitol on Monday, where he will formally present the bonus bill to the Senate.

The program had been for the bill to be reported to the Senate tomorrow, but at the request of the veterans' organizations, it was decided to postpone the formality of the presentation until the officials of the two organizations could complete arrangements for a demonstration in honor of the bill's removal from the shelf in the Committee on Finance, where it has reposed for so many weeks.

Senator Simmons, the ranking Democratic member of the committee, and Senator Smoot may also be in the procession, it being the wish of the ex-soldiers that the demonstration be non-partisan. It was pointed out by one of the Senators opposed to the bonus that the ex-soldiers realize that if the bill is to be enacted within the near future it will require Democratic as well as Republican votes to bring it about.

Senator McCumber will carry the bill in the parade. It is understood that there will be no music, but there will be a moving picture machine and several "still" cameras in the affair.

Political Fencing in Prospect.

This is the program as it stands tonight. There is a bare chance that it may be changed, and, if so, it will be because bonus Senators on the minority side refuse to enter into an agreement not to take any partisan advantage of the situation that will exist as soon as the bill is formally before the Senate. Before they will permit the Democrats to make any capital out of the bonus, the majority, it is asserted, will keep the bill in committee until after the tariff is disposed of.

The bonus leaders are also trying to get the opponents of the bill not to filibuster in the event that the tariff bill is displaced for the purpose of expediting passage of the soldiers' compensation measure.

Several Senators who are opposed to bonus legislation now, or at any other time, are studying the McCumber bill in an effort to find what it will really cost the country if it is enacted. On its face the bill will call for an additional burden of about $4,000,000,000, but this does not include the interest which the Government would have to pay in the event that it becomes necessary to issue Government securities in order to raise the money necessary to pay the veterans.

It was estimated today that should it become necessary to borrow the money, it might add from $1,000,000,000 to $3,000,000,000 to the tax burden that will be imposed upon the country, the amount depending on the rate of interest and the life of the securities.

"This is a very interesting phase of the matter," said Senator Underwood, one of the small group opposed to bonus legislation, "and should be carefully

Continued on Page Seven.

WITNESS ARRESTED IN WARD MYSTERY TELLS OF SHOOTING

Says Tragedy Grew Out of an Attempt by Two Men to Trap Slayer in Blackmail Plot.

PETERS'S COMPANION SHOT

Wounded Man Taken to His Home in Bronx, Then to Hospital at Stamford.

PLACE OF KILLING WITHHELD

Witness Says Ward Became Enraged When Caught in Conspiracy to Blackmail Father.

James J. Cunningham, a race track habitué and private detective, was locked up in the County Jail at White Plains last night as a material witness in the killing of Clarence Peters by Walter S. Ward.

Cunningham was arrested by Westchester County authorities in a room at the Hotel McAlpin after representatives of The New York American had induced him to meet the county officials and tell them the story he had told The American.

The prisoner told two stories of the killing of Peters and the blackmailing plot behind it.

His first story, told to The American, was that he was present in Ward's home when Ward shot and killed Peters and wounded Joe Jackson, a companion of Peters, because the blackmailers had tried to trap him.

His second story, told to the authorities after they had questioned him about his first story, was that he knew about the blackmailing plot in advance, though not present at the shooting, and that he helped take Jackson to a hospital after the shooting. Joe Jackson is the man hitherto referred to as Jack.

Names Ward's Father as Victim.

According to Cunningham, the man they were blackmailing was not Walter S. Ward but his father, George S. Ward, President of the Ward Baking Company. He said Ward was getting money from his father to pay the blackmailers and was dividing the money with the extortioners. An attempt to trap Ward in this transaction, according to his story, was responsible for Ward flaring up and shooting Peters and Joe Jackson.

District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks, who ordered Cunningham's arrest after questioning him for three hours in a room at the Hotel McAlpin, said Cunningham had changed his original story, and then had refused to answer many important questions.

Mr. Weeks said he was convinced that Cunningham knew a great deal more about the shooting than he had told the authorities, and said he might have him held on the charge of aiding and abetting a crime.

No action was taken against Ward last night on the strength of Cunningham's story. Mr. Weeks said he did not know how Cunningham's arrest would affect Ward's status. Ward is now out on $50,000 bail on the charge of manslaughter in the first degree. If Cunningham's story is accepted as true by the authorities the charge may be changed to murder.

Anonymous Letter Gives Clue.

The fact that Cunningham had information about the shooting was learned by The New York American through the receipt of an anonymous letter in response to an offer of $1,000 reward for information about the mystery.

It was The American which published—on information furnished by Cunningham—a circumstantial story on Wednesday to the effect that the killing of Peters and the wounding of another man had taken place in Ward's home at New Rochelle between 10 and 10:30 o'clock on the night of May 16, instead of on a lonely road near Kensico Reservoir at 4 A. M. on May 18, as Ward has said. That story said that Ward fired four shots—the first killing Peters, two hitting another man, and the fourth being embedded in the woodwork. Search of the library by the authorities on Wednesday failed to produce any evidence to verify this story.

Yesterday The American notified District Attorney Weeks that they would produce the source of their information

Continued on Page Two.

Bucketing Broker, Convicted as Thief, Sent for Three to Six Years to Sing Sing

Howard E. Stanley, the first broker convicted in the criminal courts of this State on a grand larceny charge for bucketing the orders of a customer, yesterday was sentenced to Sing Sing by Judge Johnstone in General Sessions to from three to six years.

The maximum penalty for the offense is ten years.

In imposing sentence Judge Johnstone said:

"I have given the most careful consideration to this case so as to find what would be the proper sentence. The evidence clearly showed that the defendant entered into a scheme to fleece investors out of their money. People in modest circumstances were deprived of their hard-earned savings and there appears to be no mitigating circumstances in your case."

Joseph Kaiser, a chemical manufacturer of Newark, N. J., told the jury that convicted Stanley that in September last he opened an account with Minifer, Norden & Co., 20 Broad Street, of which Stanley was reputed to be a member. He put up $700 in money and $1,500 in Liberty bonds as collateral and later thought he had a profit of $1,000 due him. He found a check for $1,500 given to him by Stanley was worthless and that Stanley had lost all his money through a trading account opened under the brokerage name with another firm.

It was brought out during Stanley's trial that he has a wife and three children. District Attorney Banton told Judge Johnstone just before sentence was pronounced that the case was representative of a type that "had become prevalent in New York."

"Men of Stanley's type conduct brokerage establishments to hide the fact that they are thieves," the prosecutor added. "I do not ask for a heavy sentence in this case, but it seems to me that the sentence should be such as to let a certain element among the brokers know that the property of citizens must be protected, and that such practices as this man indulged in must not prevail."

Mark Reardon Jr., counsel for Stanley, called the attention of the Court to the fact that Frank Minifer, organizer of Minifer, Norden Co., who appeared as the principal witness for the prosecution at Stanley's trial, had received a suspended sentence in the case. Assistant District Attorney Neilson Olcott told the Court that Minifer made a clean breast of all that he knew about the dishonest transactions of his firm and aided materially in the conviction of Stanley.

WHITING'S ORGANDIE—the First and Finest Linen Finished Writing Paper made in America. Whiting Paper Co.—Advt.

Discrimination Against Jews Suspected In New Harvard Policy on Admission

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 1.—Comment was rife today in the student body over yesterday's announcement of a restrictive plan for the admission of students to Harvard University, a plan which in some quarters was held to discriminate against Jews.

Harvard authorities were informed today that the public as well as the student body had seen in the statement a declaration of policy that spelled discrimination against Jews in future admissions to the college.

Jews are the only race mentioned in the official announcement which was as follows:

"The great increase which has recently taken place in the number of students at Harvard College, as at the other colleges, has brought up forcibly the problem of the limitation of enrollment.

"We have not at present sufficient classrooms or dormitories, especially freshman dormitories, to take care of any further large increase. This problem is really a group of problems, all difficult, some exceedingly difficult, and most of them needing for their settlement more facts than we now have. Before a general policy can be formulated on this great question it must engage the attention of the Governing Board and the Faculties, and it is likely to be discussed by alumni and undergraduates.

"It is natural that with a widespread discussion of this sort going on there should be talk about the proportion of Jews at the college. At present the whole problem of limitation of enrollment is in the stage or general discussion and it may remain in that stage for a considerable time."

Because of limited accommodation, it is necessary to limit the number of new students, it is set forth. Within the last decade the number and proportion of Jews at Harvard University has greatly increased. Prominent Jews assert the issue raised is whether the institution intends to remain a democratic institution or become a seat of intolerance.

The President and Fellows of the university met at their office in State Street, Boston, this afternoon, but efforts to ascertain whether the situation was touched on were futile.

REPARATIONS CUT URGED ON BANKERS

British Delegate Urges It as Necessary Condition of Loans for Germany.

OUR ATTITUDE RESENTED

Europe Sees America as Unwilling to Join in Financial Sacrifice She Advises.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 1—The deliberations of the Bankers' Committee which is considering the terms of the German loan are traveling straight toward a fork in the road. The fork leads in one direction, to discussion of international indebtedness by the Governments concerned and in the other to failure of the loan project.

There is a direct connection between the bankers' talks and Premier Lloyd George's declaration in the Commons yesterday that Great Britain would cancel the £3,000,000,000 owing to her if and only if the United States cancelled the £1,000,000,000 Britain owes Washington. The connection is this—in the Bankers' Committee Sir Robert Kindersley of the Bank of England has advocated a reduction of Germany's reparation debt as a condition to her floating international loans. It is understood that J. P. Morgan has made no statement in this connection as yet, but it is the common understanding in Paris that he shares the British view, as does Visserring, the Dutch banker.

Point of View of France.

France regards all international indebtedness, including reparations, as one entity. Rightly or wrongly, she regards what Germany owes her for war damage—the figure was fixed by the International Commission of Five on which she had one vote—as just as much a debt to her as her debt is to the United States. She is willing to reduce Germany's debt to her if her creditors reduce their claims on her. In other words, France is willing to cut down the reparations total if Great Britain and the United States reduce her debt to them.

France probably is willing to do more than make a corresponding reduction. She may be willing to follow England's example and make a sacrifice in addition to the amounts cut off her debt. But with France burdened as she is by taxation to pay for the reconstruction of what Germany destroyed it is perfectly useless to talk to her about cutting down Germany's debt to her by tens of billions of dollars for the prospect of sharing in a billion dollar loan. French public opinion would not stand for that.

Therefore if such proposed international loan is to depend on reducing the reparation figure, and it is safe to say a majority of the bankers including those representing the countries from which the money would have to come considers that necessary, then America must say yes or no to Europe's question put by Britain as to whether she will sacrifice some of her claims for the general world good. It must be recognized that as seen from this side of the Atlantic the prospects do not seem good until American public opinion sees the affair in a different light.

As Europe sees it America, the richest country in the world, advises the creditor European nations to forgive what is owing to them for the good of international business and relationships, but turns a deaf ear to any suggestion that she take the same advice. Europe hears much from America to the effect that the reparation should be cut down because Germany cannot pay the total fixed, but it also hears that America wants Europe to pay her in full without making any offer to consider Europe's ability to pay.

International Debt Situation.

If it be true, as most authorities agree, that international debts are a monkey wrench in the machinery of international business, it is worth while to look at those debts. Europe owes America roughly $10,750,000,000, approximately as follows: England, $4,573,000,000; France, $3,635,000,000; Italy, $1,800,000,000; Belgium, $410,000,000; Rumania, $38,000,000; Serbia, $55,000,000; Greece, $15,000,000, and Russia, $212,000,000.

There is owing to England from France £573,000,000; from Italy, £502,000,000; from Belgium, £103,000,000; from Rumania, £22,000,000; from Portugal, £18,500,000, and from Russia, £568,000,000; total, £1,750,000,000. Add to this £1,250,000,000, representing England's 22 per cent. share of the German debt, and you get the £3,000,000,000 Premier Lloyd George talked of yesterday.

There is owing to France from Poland 900,000,000 francs; from Italy, 3,220,000,000 francs; from Belgium, 1,174,000,000 francs; from Rumania, 1,478,000,000 francs; from Greece, 540,000,000 francs and from Russia as a Government loan, 6,479,000,000 francs; total, 12,892,000,000 francs. Add to this 82,000,000,000 francs

Continued on Page Three.

KEEP BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION IN YOUR TRAVELING BAG.—Advt.

FIERCE FIGHT RAGES IN BELFAST STREETS

Gunmen and Police Battle Throughout Day, Killing Many and Terrorizing the City.

INCENDIARIES BURN HOMES

War Conditions Continue on the Border—Craig Confers With Lloyd George in London.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, June 1.—Shooting in Belfast streets continued during last night at intervals, and sniping has been practically continuous in different districts throughout today. In addition, many fires, evidently the work of incendiaries, have broken out.

The first fatality today occurred shortly after daybreak, when a baker returning home from work was killed by a sniper concealed in the neighborhood of Cromac Street, a Sinn Fein area.

Shooting also took place in the Grosvenor Road district, which had been the scene of activity on the part of gunmen during the previous evening. A large force of special constables and military engaged the snipers. During the disturbances two houses were set on fire in Grosvenor Place and gutted. There was also extensive looting from houses in the neighborhood.

An eleven-year-old boy, while delivering newspapers in this district, was shot dead. Six other persons wounded in this area were taken to hospitals.

A motor lorry driver was shot dead while driving along the Falls Road.

Stanford Street and the adjoining Sinn Fein quarters were during the afternoon the scene of considerable firing, the Sinn Feiners bringing a Thompson machine gun into operation. They were answered by the military and police on foot and from armored cars, with what result unknown.

Up to 6 o'clock four people had been killed and about twenty injured. Last night's casualties were 10 killed and 20 wounded.

Two Trains Are Held Up.

Last night two trains were held up at St. Johnston, in Free State territory, a short distance from Derry. The passengers were searched and questioned.

At Crossmaglen, South Armagh, an attack was made today, presumably by Republicans from over the border, on the police barracks and on Jackson's House, Drumarock, a short distance away. Both buildings are occupied by special constables, who succeeded in beating off the attack. The conflict took place a mile inside the Ulster boundary.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary began its official existence today throughout the six country area, the Royal Irish Constabulary simultaneously ceasing to exist. Many officers and men of the old force joined the new body.

In reply to a statement by the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords last night that no culprit had been brought to justice for the outrages in Belfast, it is officially stated here today that at the Belfast City Commission in April 135 persons were brought to trial, and of these 99 were found guilty.

At the Belfast Corporation meeting today Oswald Jammon, a Nationalist member, referring to the outrages in the city, suggested that the authorities should impose martial law. Three months ago he made a similar suggestion, but the authorities thought it too drastic. Since then, he said, 200 men, women and children had been murdered in Belfast and £2,000,000 worth of property destroyed. The majority of the people, he declared, thought martial law was the only solution of the problem.

Police Find Documents.

BELFAST, June 1 (Associated Press).—It was officially announced today that in the course of searches made in the Falls area of Belfast last evening the police arrested two persons in responsible positions who were found in possession of documents which were being investigated. The result, it was added, might be disclosures of a startling nature.

Denial is made that a truce has been arranged on the Strabane-Lifford frontier. A group of clergymen yesterday crossed to the Free State with the object of arranging a truce, but their efforts were fruitless.

The British destroyer Warwick today held up a steamer from Moville to Londonderry in Lough Foyle, off the northern County Londonderry coast. The destroyer put police on board the steamer. They searched the passengers, but made no arrests.

Reports Hot Battle in Belfast.

LONDON, June 1.—The hottest battle between the military and Sinn Fein gunmen since the Belfast turmoil began occurred this morning in the Roman Catholic areas between Grosvenor Road and Falls Road, according to The Star's Belfast correspondent.

The Evening Standard's Belfast correspondent says:

"Appalling disorders have occurred here, the like of which this city of hor-

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STORM IN THE HOUSE AS INQUIRY ON WAR FUND IS SMOTHERED

Party Leaders Taunt Each Other as Fearing Their Own Officials Would Be Smirched.

DAUGHERTY MADE A TARGET

Republican Author of Rescinded Resolution Warns His Colleagues of Future Trouble.

NEW ATTACK BY CARAWAY

Attorney General Challenges Critics to Go Before Grand Jury and Present Their Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A furious partisan debate over Attorney General Daugherty and the conduct of his office started in the House today, following the smothering in the Rules Committee, in response to Administration demands, of the Woodruff-Johnson resolution, which called for a Congressional investigation of war contract frauds and incidentally of the alleged failure of the Department of Justice to prosecute the cases.

Party spirit ran high and the discussion closed with a serious warning by Representative Woodruff, Republican, of Minnesota, one of the authors of the resolution, that if Mr. Daugherty did not obtain the results he was promising, many of those who were supporting the Rules Committee would come back from their homes and "sing a different song."

In the first press conference he has granted since the recent disclosures concerning the Morse case, Mr. Daugherty stated this afternoon that he would not reply to any charges made against him on the floor of House or Senate. He added:

"We are practicing law here, and we will not pay any attention to these attacks or to other attacks that we understand are coming."

The Attorney General left tonight for Chicago to address the Illinois Bar Association. It is believed that he will take advantage of the opportunity to justify his stand that an investigation by the Department of Justice is preferable to one conducted by a Congressional Committee.

Mr. Daugherty was again attacked in the Senate today by Senator Caraway of Arkansas, who charged that a story of the Morse affair, printed yesterday under the signature of David Lawrence, in which the writer said that the President knew the details of the case before he appointed the Attorney General, was inspired by Mr. Daugherty.

No More Inquiries, Says Campbell.

At the meeting of the Rules Committee, Representative Campbell, the Chairman, who previously favored the resolution for an inquiry, reversed his position. So did Representative Schall of Minnesota. The result today was that seven Republicans on the committee voted to rescind the previous action. Representative Johnson, who helped draft the resolution, joined with three Democrats, Garrett, Pou and Riordan, in opposition to this.

In announcing the action of the committee to the House Chairman Campbell said:

"It is time to call a spade a spade. There will not be another Congressional investigation to interrupt or halt the work of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice at the moment they are presenting evidence to a Grand Jury and asking for the indictment of conspicuous crooks and conspirators who defrauded and robbed the Government during the war.

"The Committee on Rules today disposed of the pending resolutions calling for such additional Congressional investigations. I am able to say to my Republican colleagues that some of the most aggravated cases of fraud and conspiracy that were asked by resolution to be made the subject of a Congressional inquiry are now in the hands of a Federal Grand Jury.

"The activities of a man in the Chicago convention will not operate in his defense in the Grand Jury room. The presentation of a name to the San Francisco convention will not exempt his name from presentation to the Grand Jury."

Mr. Campbell asserted that charges against the Attorney General were started by the fact that Morse was brought back to the United States and indicted through Mr. Daugherty's efforts. He added that photostatic copies of Mr. Daugherty's letters "were not published and heralded to the country until after he had cabled Morse, who

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Japanese From California Seeking Lands in Mexico

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—A group of Japanese capitalists from Los Angeles, headed by M. Osaka, have arrived in Mexico City after a trip through the northern part of the republic. A Japanese company plans a large immigration of Japanese now farming in California into Mexico. The proposed new colonies will be established on the west coast of Mexico.

In addition to farming, the company will develop mines in Tepic and also establish cotton mills. Negotiations with the Government are under way to obtain national lands to be developed by the Japanese colonists.

A second Japanese company contemplates establishing a large colony of farmers along the Isthmus of Tehuantepec in the State of Oaxaca. It is understood negotiations are under way to purchase large timber tracts lying in the States of Oaxaca and Chiapas. It is thought possible that the Japanese intend developing oil lands in those States.

NEAR FIST FIGHT STIRS UP SENATE

McCumber and Robinson Barely Restrained From Coming to Blows.

OTHER SENATORS WRANGLE

Dye Schedule Starts Trouble After Class Duties Are Cut Below House Rates.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Running forty-five minutes beyond the time set for quitting, the Senate brought its night session to a close tonight in considerable disorder. Much of the after-dinner session was devoted to heated debate on the various phases of the dye schedule, which, as had been predicted, developed into one of the most bitter fights on the tariff measure.

The interchanges between Senators holding opposing views on proposed imposts on dyes became more pointed as the evening session progressed, and in the last few minutes a personal encounter between Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, in charge of the Tariff bill, and Senator Robinson, Democrat, of Arkansas, apparently was narrowly averted.

Advancing to the centre aisle to meet each other, the Senators found Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, standing between them. Then Senator Poindexter, Republican, of Washington, moved across the Chamber and took Senator McCumber by the shoulders. The North Dakota Senator resisted and for a moment they were clinched.

Meantime there was a general hubbub on the floor. Finally an agreement to recess until tomorrow was reached. Senator Robinson agreeing at the request of Senator Curtis, Republican, of Kansas, to withdraw his motion for adjournment so that a recess might be taken.

Disagree Over Adjournment.

The disagreement between Senators McCumber and Robinson arose over the question of the Senate quitting until tomorrow. Democratic Senators desired that the session be ended without a vote on the brick schedule, which was taken up after one vote on the dye duties, as some of them wanted to discuss it further. Senator McCumber said he thought a vote could be obtained tonight.

A point of no quorum was made, and after a roll-call disclosed that only forty-four Senators were present, the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to bring in absentees.

The second roll-call showed 43 present, and after some discussion Senator Robinson moved to adjourn, declaring that unless Senator McCumber would agree that the Senate end its night session there would be no more unanimous consent agreements for recesses from day to day.

Before the McCumber-Robinson controversy the Senate approved committee amendments proposing a duty of 50 per cent. ad valorem and 7 cents a pound on crude coal tar dye products. The vote was 37 to 20, three Republicans—Keyes, La Follette and Norris—opposing the amendment, and one Democrat—Kendrick—supporting it.

The controversy over the 50 per cent. and 7 cents a pound duties proposed on coal tar dye intermediates and the medicinal dye embargo provisions of the bill went over, the Senate after this one vote, turning its attention to the brick schedule.

The committee withdrew its original proposition for a duty of 25 per cent.

Continued on Page Four.

INDEPENDENTS ADMIT THEY EXIST ONLY BY GRACE OF U. S. STEEL

John A. Topping Tells Lockwood Committee Rivals Can't Compete at Present.

DIFFERENTIAL, $3 TO $5

Ownership of Ore and Coal Mines and Carrying Roads Are Big Factors.

MERGER INJUNCTION RUMOR

Untermyer Refuses to Express an Opinion, but Wants Chadbourne to Tell Facts.

Samuel Untermyer placed on the record before the Lockwood committee yesterday testimony showing that the United States Steel Corporation was able to manufacture steel at from $3 to $5 a ton cheaper than the independent companies because of its ownership of 1,000 miles of ore-carrying railways, coal and ore mines and its superiority of access to these raw materials, and he drew from eminent steel manufacturers the admission that the independent steel companies existed "solely by the grace of the United States Steel Corporation."

Independent competitors of the United States Steel Corporation cannot compete with it under present conditions, and would have to go out of business if the Steel Corporation wipes out its differential, a step that would still enable it to sell its products at a fair profit, it was testified by John A. Topping, Chairman of the board of the Republic Iron and Steel Company.

Mr. Topping made this statement after saying he would not "go so far" as to admit that the United States Steel Corporation had the independent steel companies "by the throat." He said, however, that the Steel Corporation had "a very decided advantage" because of the differential. Under certain market conditions, he admitted that the Steel Corporation had the independents "in the hollow of its hands," but asserted this was not true at other times.

Because of the Steel Corporation's ability to turn out 45 per cent. of the steel of the country it was able to take the greater proportion of the tonnage when the demand was under the productive capacity of the country, said Mr. Topping.

It was brought out by Mr. Untermyer that, while the United States Railroad Labor Board had ordered wage reductions on railways, which benefited the Steel Corporation, in view of its ownership of roads, the recent order of the Interstate Commerce Commission reducing freight rates did not apply to ore-carrying roads, an exemption that also benefited the Steel Corporation. The Steel Corporation thus benefited in being able to transport its own ore cheaply and also profited by transporting some of the ore handled by independent steel companies, according to the testimony.

Merger to Start Competition.

It was testified that the proposed six company merger, now scaled down to five companies by the defection of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, was intended to bring about competition between the independents and the Steel Corporation. One assertion was made that such a merger might possibly reduce the Steel Corporation's differential $2 or $3 a ton.

In an attempt to refute the assertions that great economies would be effected by the proposed merger, Mr. Untermyer sought to show that no merger proposition could have been discussed without the tacit or overt approval of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., bankers of the Steel Corporation, which, according to Mr. Untermyer, "practically managed and dominated" the Steel Corporation.

A. C. Dinkey, President of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, admitted that there would be "a lot pleasanter and safer occupations" than "to buck up against the United States Steel Corporation with a merger that was not agreeable to J. P. Morgan & Co." He declared he was never told that the presence of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company in the proposed merger was not agreeable to the Morgan firm, and that for this reason the Youngstown concern got out.

At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. it was stated that participation of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company in the proposed merger had never been brought to the attention of the firm, and, therefore, they had never expressed an opinion on the matter.

Besides Mr. Topping and Mr. Dinkey, the other witnesses were Eugene G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and George Francis Downs, President of the Lackawanna Steel Company. Mr. Grace and Mr. Downs were examined on the Bethlehem-Lackawanna merger completed recently.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, was expected as a witness, but he was not reached and will probably be called today.

Inquiry as to Stock Profits.

In connection with the Bethlehem-Lackawanna merger it was brought out that between March and May of this year, when secret negotiations for the consolidation were under way, there was great activity in the stock of Lackawanna, which advanced from 67 to 91. Mr. Untermyer sought to learn whether the activity and the large number of shares traded in were due to the operations of "insiders" who knew of the negotiations.

Mr. Untermyer could not learn from the witnesses what the capital stock of the proposed five-company merger was going to be, how it was to be divided and what forms the security would take.

Urges Doctors to Fix Minimum Wage Scale; Says Undertakers Are Paid Before Physicians

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 1.—A minimum wage for physicians, based on scientific calculation, was advocated this afternoon by Dr. Henry V. Walls of Pittsburgh in an address on "Per Services Rendered" before the eleventh annual convention of the Allied Medical Association of America.

The meeting is being attended by about 100 physicians from many different States, representing a membership of about 1,000.

Dr. Walls's idea is to put the charge on an hourly-fee basis, and to collect soon after the services are rendered, while the matter is still fresh in the mind of the patient. Dr. Walls said doctors generally collect only about 25 per cent. of what is due them.

"To know what your fee should be, you should determine how much capital you have invested in your services, what your operating expenses are, and put down as overhead your fixed expenses, such as rent, heat, light, automobile and labor," said Dr. Walls.

"Then figure in the cost of your medical education, capitalize at 6 per cent. from the time of beginning practice, and you will know how to charge for your services."

Dr. Walls said the public's attitude toward doctor bills was as follows: "First come the butcher and the baker; next the landlord, amusement and clothes; then the undertaker has the first claim if the operation is not successful."

Dr. J. W. King of Bradford, Pa., assailed the "medical czars" in a speech before the convention.

"We must break away from the tyrannical, dictatorial medical czars and their henchmen in State Medical Boards of Health, all of the misguided laymen in Congress and elsewhere," Dr. King declared.

The witnesses said that the merger was not really completed and that while the terms had been agreed on in a general way the agreement had not been signed.

Mr. Topping, who had been asked to obtain from T. L. Chadbourne Jr., counsel to some of the independent companies, the data on the merger in Mr. Chadbourne's possession, reported to the committee that Mr. Chadbourne declined to produce the papers before obtaining the consent of all parties concerned. Mr. Untermyer said Mr. Chadbourne would be called as a witness.

A veiled intimation that injunction proceedings might be brought to restrain the proposed merger was made by Mr. Untermyer, who said he was not satisfied with Mr. Chadbourne's refusal.

"Neither the committee nor the officers of justice will probably want to lock the stable door after the horses have escaped—that is if these facts develop," he declared, "and I am not saying they develop anything. They speak for themselves or will speak for themselves when we get them, but this idea of enjoining the mergers after they have taken place is a little late. Please do not understand me as assuming that this is a transaction that should be enjoined. I have no opinion on the subject as yet in the absence of the facts."

Mr. Downs said that the negotiations for the Bethlehem-Lackawanna merger began last October and that in December negotiations for entrance of the Lackawanna to the six-company merger were begun. Both negotiations were conducted simultaneously. Mr. Grace conducted the negotiations for Bethlehem, he said, and Charles M. Schwab had nothing to do with the affair. An understanding between Lackawanna and Bethlehem was reached about May 8 or 9.

In reply to a question the witness said he did not know that up to April 1 the stock of Lackawanna was below 80. He did not know that the stock moved from 84¾ to 88¼ a share between March and the day the merger was made public. He admitted wide fluctuations in the stock but would not say they were caused by the negotiations or by advance information of what was going on. In the Lackawanna-Bethlehem merger the stockholders were to get .8 share for .8 share. He was unable to state who the largest stockholders were.

Topping Testifies on Merger.

Mr. Topping was the next witness. He was formerly president of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation. He said the capital stock of his company was $55,000,000 and that the company had blast furnaces, steel works, tube works, sheet mills, tar mills, bale and nut factory and other works.

After describing the properties of the other companies in the proposed six-company merger Mr. Topping was asked if the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company dropped out because of the action of Morgan & Co. He said he knew nothing of the banking company's influence with President Campbell of Youngstown. He could see no connection between the two. He was asked if he did not know that J. P. Morgan & Co. named the Directors of the Steel Corporation. He said he was not now connected with the steel corporation.

"You did not know that they (Morgan & Co.) dominate the management of the United States Steel Company," asked Mr. Untermyer.

"I have no information on that subject whatever," replied Topping.

J. P. Morgan & Co. were not consulted as to the proposed merger, maintained the witness. He modified this to say that they were not consulted "as far as I know."

Mr. Topping then declared that the differential in favor of the Steel Corporation over independents was between $3 and $5 a ton. The reasons for this he gave as transportation advantages, economy in operation through larger tonnages, reduced overhead, efficiency in operation, advantages of massing production, economic advantage in distributing and assembling raw material.

The Steel Corporation owns approximately 1,000 miles of railroad, said the witness, including the Bessemer & Lake Erie, the E. R. & P. M. Railway and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, as well as a fourth road and terminals.

Advantage of the Corporation.

Mr. Topping figured the Steel Corporation differential as applying on the production of 17,000,000 finished tons.

Q.—So that on its total product it would have an advantage over its competitors in the markets of the world or in the markets of this country of from $51,000,000 to $85,000,000 a year, is that right? A.—I would think so.

Asked whether the Steel Corporation could sell its product at from $51,000,000 to $85,000,000 below its competitors without losing money, Mr. Topping said: "The competitors would lose it if they attempted to meet that price."

Q.—Is that in point of fact the competition of the United States Steel Corporation cannot compete at all, as at present situated, can they? A.—I think that is correct.

The merger was intended to assist the competitors of the Steel Corporation to compete with it, said the witness, explaining that the consolidation would give the independents a better geographical location and greater efficiency of operation, less business expense and less selling expense.

He said that its was proposed by the mergers to put securities on the market, that the merger did not propose to issue a large amount of common stock that did not represent any physical assets, that when the final picture is complete you will find a company organized for the first time in history where the actual capital is less than a fair valuation of the products.

Mr. Untermyer went back to the differential of $3 to $5 a ton in favor of the United States Steel Corporation and asked how the corporation's competitors have been able to live and make money in view of such a discrepancy.

"They have not been living very well," replied Topping.

"Untermyer's Company" Does Well.

"Only one company has been living fairly well in the last year and that is your company," declared the witness, referring to Mr. Untermyer, who is said to be the largest individual stockholder in Bethlehem Steel. Mr. Untermyer disclaimed Bethlehem as being his company, remarking that he had "a very substantial interest in it."

In the last eighteen months only the Steel Corporation and Bethlehem have earned money, asserted Topping.

If the United States Steel Corporation would decide to earn "a fair return" and sell below its $3 to $5 differential, the independent companies, which have been operating at a fair return would have to go out of business, Topping admitted.

Q.—And they (the Steel Corporation) have got the whole steel business by the throat? A.—They have a very decided advantage.

Q.—They have the existence of all the other steel companies in the hollow of their hand? A.—I would not go that far.

Q.—If they could produce from $3 to $5 a ton less than the other companies, then they have got the other companies in the hollow of their hand, have they not? A.—Under certain market conditions, yes; other certain market conditions, no.

Q.—Under what market conditions have not they exactly what I say? A.—When demand is so heavy that they produce 45 per cent.

The witness said that since 1912 the Steel Corporation had doubled its capacity, and he would not be surprised if it had been more than doubled.

Q.—So that if they should choose again to do what they exactly did before, to wipe out every other steel company in the country, are they not? A.—Well, I would answer that question by saying that when the time came under the productive capacity of the country they are in a position to take the greater proportion of tonnage, because their great ability to produce at least.

Q.—But through their keeping up the price and taking in this $3 to $5 additional the other companies are not able to live, is that right? A.—That is true if I understand your question. I think that is so.

Would Keep Up Competition.

Mr. Topping thought that the collective savings that might be effected by the Lackawanna-Bethlehem merger might run into the United States Steel Corporation differential to about $5 or $6 a ton. He was examined about the Pittsburgh properties of the Steel Corporation and in reply to a question as to what would happen if great industries were prohibited from owning transportation as the railroads are prohibited from owning mines, Mr. Topping said "it would put competition on more nearly an even keel."

The rate now being charged by the Steel Corporation on steel is the maximum rate, said Mr. Topping. He

Q.—Is it a fact that while the Labor Board has reduced the wages of the men on these roads owned by the Steel Corporation almost contemporaneously with the general reduction of rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the commission has not reduced the freight rate on the Steel Corporation's ore-carrying roads? A.—That is correct.

Q.—That looks a little unjust, doesn't it? A.—If that should continue it would be very unjust.

Bethlehem Out of Trade Associations.

Mr. Grace, the next witness, said that since the recent adverse decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Southern hardwood lumber case, involving the principle of the open price association, the Bethlehem Steel Company had practically resigned from its membership in all trade associations.

Questioned as to the Bethlehem-Lackawanna merger, he said that two years ago negotiations for the merger were first opened with the possibility of including Midvale. Nothing came of the negotiations at that time and they were resumed last October. He said there were no plans looking to the merger of the two proposed mergers. In the "Bethlehem-Lackawanna merger all conditions have been agreed to and the papers will be signed as soon as they have been revised.

In explaining the advantage of the merger for Bethlehem, Mr. Grace said that his company would be permitted to operate in additional territory which it cannot serve from its present location and plants. He denied that he had discussed the merger with officers of the Steel Corporation. He had no knowledge as to whether or not the Steel Corporation had been asked as to whether the merger would be agreeable to them or not.

Mr. Grace disclaimed specific knowledge as to the Steel Corporation's differential. Mr. Untermyer could not get him to admit he knew the Steel Corporation's figures on cost of operation.

Mr. Grace said that the advantage of the Steel Corporation lay in its ownership of transportation facilities, but he asserted he did not know anything about the Steel Corporation's profits in operating the roads.

In view of the differential, Mr. Untermyer demanded how competitors of the Steel Corporation were able to live. The witness said he had been "some less years" in the steel business and thought that Andrew Carnegie's saying that "steel is king or pauper" was correct. However, he said that the capacity of the Steel Corporation's plants was 45 per cent. of the steel capacity of the country and no "the balance must come from other sources."

Q.—The competitors only live on the overflow that they (the Steel Corporation) cannot supply? A.—If that would be the inference. I don't know.

Mr. Untermyer asked how competitors lived when the Steel Corporation was operating at 40 per cent. of its capacity.

"I do not know," replied Mr. Grace.

Q.—Is it not because they put the price so high as to permit their making an excessive profit and of their competitors making a good profit? A.—I should not say that they are making excessive profits this year.

Mr. Untermyer insisted on a direct answer to his question as to how competitors could live when the Steel Corporation was not operating at full capacity. Finally Mr. Grace said he did not know "the workings of the Steel Corporation minds in fixing their prices."

Dinkey on "Bucking" Morgan.

Mr. Dinkey of Midvale Steel and Ordnance smiled his way to the stand and during his testimony his infectious laugh was communicated to the spectators.

He said that originally the independent mergers was supposed to include Lackawanna and Youngstown and that both dropped out. He had not been told that the Youngstown dropped out because J. P. Morgan & Co. was not agreeable to its entrance. It was here that he said he thought that there were a lot pleasanter and safer occupations than to "buck up" against J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Dinkey had received no assurances from the Morgan firm that he might go into the merger and would not get out of it if it was not agreeable to the banking house. Mr. Untermyer used the word "buck" and Mr. Dinkey said it sounded "too aggressive." He said "buck" sounded too much like "Dempsey."

Q.—What would you call it, competing with them? A.—Yes.

Q.—As hard as you know how? A.—As hard as I know how.

Q.—That is not bucking up against them? A.—That is a disagreeable sound to it.

Mr. Dinkey disagreed with Mr. Topping's assertion that ownership of ore-carrying roads was the cause of the Steel Corporation's differential. The witness believed that the Steel Corporation's favorably situated coal and iron deposits accounted for the differential. These items outweighed the item of transportation, in his opinion.

He was asked why, in view of the great differential, the independents had not been wiped out long ago. Price, he said, was not the whole thing in competition. His goods were worth more than those of the Steel Corporation and he got the business.

Mr. Untermyer then asked how the independents could compete with the Steel Corporation except "by the grace" of the latter. The witness denied that the independents competed with the Steel Corporation "by the grace" of the organization, but made the admission, "We make money when they don't lose money, of course."

Mr. Dinkey admitted that unless the Steel Corporation wanted to put its price so high as to permit the independents to make money they could not do so, but then he said that "they do not put their prices so high."

Again Mr. Untermyer asked how he could make money in competition with the Steel Corporation.

Sees a Turn in Business.

"I don't make any money, I lose money," replied Mr. Dinkey with a smile. However, he thought that the situation was changing, and said that his company was "in the black now," meaning that the ledger entries had gone from the red, denoting loss, to the black entries, showing gain.

Mr. Dinkey did not believe that industrial concerns ought to be prohibited from owning interstate railroads. In connection he said the $5-a-ton merger was as far as he was concerned, was still indefinite; that it was "in Mr. Chadbourne's office." He also explained how it was proposed to effect economies by means of the merger.

The committee will meet at 10:30 this morning at the City Hall.

WON'T DROP PROSECUTION.

Newton Disagrees With Untermyer on Building Trades Cases.

ALBANY, June 1.—Attorney General Charles D. Newton does not agree with Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the Lockwood Legislative Committee investigating housing and building conditions, that prosecution of pending indictments against trade associations involving 500 persons should be abandoned. The Attorney General replied today to Mr. Untermyer's letter advising the dropping of the actions against building trades violators of the law, on the ground that the imposition of fines by Supreme Court Justice Alverson in the case of John T. Mothrick and Charles O. Witherspoon "had destroyed all hope of enforcing the anti-trust laws as criminal statutes."

"I have been brought up in a little different school than most lawyers," the Attorney General wrote, "and have been inclined to the opinion all my life that when a prosecuting officer succeeded in getting a conviction in any criminal case he had performed his full duty, except upon request from the Court for information in each particular case as to the facts and circumstances surrounding the past life of any given defendant and that he should take no part in imposing his views upon the court as to the extent of punishment, that being a matter for the consideration of the court alone.

"Whether your viewpoint is the proper one or not seems hardly to be a little beside the point, for the question that we have under consideration is whether we now abandon the trial of the other cases and further prosecution. It is my judgment that we owe a duty to the great mass of people who suffer directly and indirectly from the illegal acts of these defendants and that, to the fact that we may be disappointed in the sentence imposed in individual cases would not justify a surrender on our part that we duly had been fully performed.

WITNESS ARRESTED IN WARD MYSTERY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

last night. An appointment was made at the Hotel McAlpin at 6 o'clock. Besides Mr. Weeks, the county was represented by Sheriff George J. Werner, three under Sheriffs, Coroner Edward F. Fitzgerald and Pinkerton detectives. Cunningham and American employes were found in two rooms at the hotel.

Cunningham Changes Story.

Under questioning by the authorities, Cunningham changed the story he had told to The American. He stuck to that part of it dealing with the wounding of the second man by Ward, and said that man had been taken to the home of his (Cunningham's) mother in The Bronx. He also stuck to the story that the shooting was caused by the attempt to trap Ward.

After more than three hours' questioning, the authorities decided Cunningham was not telling all he knew, and District Attorney Weeks ordered Sheriff Werner to take him into custody as a material witness.

Cunningham objected to being arrested and asked permission to telephone to his mother in the East Bronx. Fearing that he would communicate with a lawyer and make a claim that he was being kidnapped in order to avoid being taken to Westchester, the officials refused to let him telephone. Sheriff Werner and the three deputies put him into an automobile and drove him to White Plains.

The prisoner was locked up in the County Jail at 11:30 o'clock. He identified himself as James J. Cunningham, 25 years old, born in New York, and described himself as an investigator. He said he was married and lived in the Bronx, but did not give his address, according to the officials.

Weeks Issues a Statement.

District Attorney Weeks reached White Plains at 11:10 o'clock. He was seen at his home ten minutes later. He then handed to reporters a written statement, which he had prepared on the trip from New York by train. It follows:

"The New York American has turned over to the Sheriff a man who tells a story in connection with the Ward case. This man was trailed for three days, following the receipt of an anonymous letter.

"He first told one story, but when confronted by the Sheriff and the District Attorney and upon questioning by these officials, he changed his story. Nevertheless, he stated that the second man said to have been shot by Ward was a former private detective.

"He states that a short time after the shooting the wounded man was brought in a during car to his master's home in the Bronx. The man evidently knows a great deal more than he has told about the case. He states that the shooting came out of an effort to trap Walter S. Ward.

"The man's name is James J. Cunningham. His address is in the Bronx somewhere."

Mixed Up With Bootleggers.

Cunningham admitted he had been mixed up with a gang of bootleggers, blackmailers and race track touts that had made a practice of extorting money from rich men all the way from New York to Montreal.

When Mr. Weeks was questioned as to the amount of credence he placed in Cunningham's statement, he said he was sure Cunningham really had important information about the case and that he expected to get fuller details from him under a lengthy examination to which he will be subjected today.

The prosecutor said he might hold Cunningham on the ground of aiding and abetting the commission of a crime, inasmuch as he harbored the wounded man and helped take him to a hospital in Connecticut, instead of turning him over to the authorities. Mr. Weeks said he believed it would now take much searching to find the wounded man.

Although Cunningham had given many false leads as to the location of the wounded man, Mr. Weeks said, he believed that Cunningham knew where the man was.

Sheriff Werner said Cunningham told him that after the wounded man was taken to the home of Cunningham's mother in a touring car, the wounded man was taken away again, according to Werner. Cunningham refused to name the wounded man as "Jack the Speeder." As to the truth of Cunningham's story, Werner said, "Don't bet too much on it yet."

Asked about the nature of the blackmailing secret the gang possessed, Weeks said:

"Cunningham said something about race track business. He said some of these fellows were connected with the race track."

Detective Tells of Statement.

Harry Scott, Superintendent of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, said Cunningham had made a statement that he had been told by two men that they were present when Ward killed Clarence Peters. Cunningham, he said, did not know whether the shooting took place in a house or at the spot in Kensico where Peter's body was found.

Scott said the man told a plausible story of the killing as told to him by the two men, whom he named as Joe Jackson and Rogers. He also said, however, that Cunningham was also evasive in answering most of the questions concerning events preceding the killing, telling his questioners he did not see the shooting and therefore was not going to make "guess answers."

Cunningham told the detectives, Scott said, that he was in his home in the Bronx at about 1:30 A. M. on the night of the killing when Jackson and Rogers came in. Jackson was suffering from a bullet wound, which he and Rogers declared he had received when Ward shot and killed Peters.

Cunningham also said that Jackson and Rogers told him they had come to him to obtain the services of a surgeon without the police learning of Jackson's wounds. Cunningham said he had suggested that they call on a physician that he knew at Stamford, Conn. The three men then hurried to Stamford in an automobile in which Cunningham said, Jackson and Rogers made their home in the Bronx. He said he and Rogers carried Jackson into a sanitarium at Stamford and that was the last he saw of him.

Jackson Still in Sanitarium.

Cunningham was said to have informed the detectives the he was certain Jackson still was in the Stamford sanitarium suffering from the wound, which he believed was serious. Cunningham said he had known Peters, Jackson and Rogers for several years and that he first met them at a race track near this city.

Cunningham also said that for many years he had been employed on race tracks in the East, and that until recently he had acted in a "private capacity" for Commander Rose, owner of Sir Barton, the closest speed rival of Man o' War until that horse was retired. Mr. Rose recently, he said, he had been employed in this city by a small detective agency.

"It will take about four days to get a satisfactory statement from Cunningham," Scott said. "Of course, there are many things about his story that have to be checked up, despite the fact that he pretends not to know many very essential things in connection with the Peters killing. I did not know that they had arrested him. I thought that they simply contemplated keeping him under surveillance as a possible material witness in the murder investigation."

"Did Cunningham say whether Jackson and Rogers had told him why Peters was shot? Scott was asked.

"Yes, he did," Scott replied. "He said they told him that young Ward suddenly went into a fear of passion at some unusual blackmailing demand made on him by the men. He said he was told by Jackson and Rogers that Ward began to shoot promiscuously."

"Did Cunningham say whether Jackson or Rogers told him what Mr. Ward was saying when the blackmail fee?"

"Yes," Scott replied. "Cunningham said Jackson and Rogers told him young Ward had been trying to get co-operation for his father, who had had some trouble with a woman. Cunningham said something to the effect that Jackson and Rogers had told him that they with Peters had learned about the elder Mr. Ward's alleged affair with the woman, and had been blackmailing young Ward through his knowledge.

Cunningham said young Ward became enraged and shot because either Peters, Jackson or Rogers had threatened to make a direct demand on the elder Mr. Ward for a larger sum if further silence in the affair was to be maintained by them."

"Did Cunningham act like a fellow who was telling the truth?" he was asked.

"Well, yes. He's an intelligent fellow, and while some of the things he said need much investigation, by the whole he told an impressive story."

"Was it told like a story?"

"Well, it was pretty straight-forward, but evasive, as I said before. In its most essential connections, I gathered that he was constantly providing against any possibility of his being suspected of being present when the killing of Peters took place. He was careful to repeatedly explain that he did not know whether Peters was shot and killed in a house or outside. He intimated that the shooting took place in the Ward home, but he never said so.

"Did he say at any time how many shots Jackson or Rogers reported were fired when Peters was killed?"

"He evaded questions along that line with the statement that he did not know because he was not present and could not recall either Jackson or Rogers telling him how many shots were fired.

"How did the Pinkerton agency learn that Cunningham had this story to tell?" Scott was asked.

Cunningham got in touch with The New York American," Scott replied.

"Why did he get in touch with The New York American?"

"Well, I believe he read the reward that was offered in the case. They had published a complete statement from him before we interviewed him."

Attempt to Trap Ward.

From another person present when Cunningham told his story it was learned that he said the gang had some hold on Ward whereby they compelled him to get money from his father and divide it with them. In his first story Cunningham said he was present in Ward's home when the shooting took place.

When he recanted this story last night, according to this informant, Cunningham said that two weeks before the shooting Joe Jackson went to him and asked him to go to Ward's home with others of the gang and put in two dictaphones. The purpose was to catch Ward and get evidence that would convince his father that young Ward was in with the gang. By getting this evidence the gang figured they would be in a position to get hush money from both Ward and his father.

In his final story last night Cunningham said:

"I didn't know a thing about the shooting until I got a telephone message. I was at my home in the Bronx when Roberts, a taxicab driver, called me on the 'phone from Stamford. He told me he had Jackson in his car and that Jackson wanted me to come to him at once.

"I got to Stamford as quick as I could and found Jackson crouched down in a corner of the cab, with his back against the seat, and a cloth or robe thrown over him. He was groaning and wrapped around his body. He was semi-conscious. When I asked him what had happened, he answered:

"'We tried to set up Ward, but he went crazy and shot everybody.'"

Cunningham said Jackson told him he was in need of medical help and wanted to be taken immediately to a doctor, and to arrange it so that the shooting would not be known and the whole matter kept quiet, if possible. Cunningham said he went into a drug store to make such arrangements as he could, at that hour of the night, by telephoning to persons who might aid Jackson. He was unable to get any help and returned to the sidewalk, and was surprised to find that the cab, chauffeur and Jackson had all disappeared.

Although he was grilled for more than three hours by District Attorney Weeks and Sheriff Werner, Cunningham stuck to the main features of this second story. He admitted he had no evidence that Jackson had been wounded in other than the alleged statement of the man himself, but his position in the cab made it appear that he had been shot, as he claimed to be. Cunningham said he had not seen Jackson since that night.

Police Headquarters at Stamford, Conn., was notified by The New York Times of Cunningham's statement that the man wounded when Peters was killed had been taken in an automobile to Stamford and there placed in a sanitarium or hospital for treatment. The Lieutenant on duty reported that he Samford police had not been asked to check up this end of Cunningham's statement—"the first we have heard of it, in fact," he said—but that a canvass of the institutions in and near Stamford would be undertaken this morning.

When a reporter for The New York Times informed Mr. Ward at his home last night of the arrest of Cunningham, and the story told by that man, Ward sent word through a nurse that he had no comment to make. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have been playing cards with neighbors in the Ward home earlier in the night.

"Charles Ross" Contrasts Ward.

Doubt as to whether there actually was any "Charley Ross" or "Jack" and a red Stutz automobile in the Ward case was increased yesterday when Walter S. Ward, confronted with Nathan Rosenzweig, alias Charley Ross, admitted Rosenzweig was not present when Clarence Peters was shot and killed near the Kensico Reservoir at 4 A. M. on May 16.

No sooner had one Charley Ross been eliminated from the investigation, however, than the story was made as perplexing as ever by the introduction of another Charley Ross. According to an informant of a New York police detective, two men named Charley Ross and Jack Barron, with prison records for blackmailing and answering the description of the men wanted in the Ward case, were seen at Broadway and Fortieth Street in "a big red Stutz" on May 15, 19 or 20, before Ward gave himself up.

To support Ward's statement that men known to him as "Charley Ross" and "Jack" were accomplices of Peters in extorting $30,000 from Ward in connection with a race track affair, an employe of the Ward Baking Company was quoted in a New Rochelle newspaper yesterday as saying that such men frequently called at the Ward home or the office and hounded him for money he owed to bookmakers at the race tracks.

Card Games for Big Stakes.

Whether this statement was put forward to conceal the real basis for the blackmailing and the shooting, there was no way of telling.

Concurrently with the revival of the race track story, there was a renewal of gossip in New Rochelle about card games for big stakes in Ward's home. Ward was portrayed as an inveterate gambler, who would bet unbelievably large sums of money on the most trivial kind of wagers. Why a passion for cards should lure a rich young man like Ward into the society of a shabby youth like Peters, however, was not clear. Yet it was recalled that when Sheriff George J. Werner exhibited the pack of playing cards found in Peters's pocket, the backs of the cards were marked, and a straight flush of diamonds was missing.

The New Rochelle newspaper which revived the gambling story asserted positively that all other theories but gambling should be discarded in attempting to solve the mystery.

It was impossible to learn whether there was any more substantial basis for the speculation than for the recent published newspaper story that the shooting had been done in the library of Ward's home, and that a second wounded man had been taken to a hospital.

One new theory after another was now being put forward in various quarters in efforts to solve the most mystifying case since the Edsell murder. The Ward case differs from other recent murder mysteries, however, in that the man who did the killing has admitted it, and that the questions which remain unanswered deal chiefly with the motive and time and place of the slaying.

Investigators Increase Activity.

The investigating authorities showed as much more activity yesterday that they have previously displayed that no more prevailed in White Plains and New Rochelle that an arrest might be made. After a day of hard work during which Ray Hill, the White Plains Banker-Pilot expert, who took part in the search of the Ward home on Wednesday, was busily engaged, District Attorney Fredericks Weeks, Sheriff Werner and Captain John A. Warner and Lieutenant John Roberts of the State Police left White Plains and had not returned late last night.

The State Police, who have been standing by to let the county authorities do most of the work, took a more active part in the investigation. Their "star" detective, who has solved many mysteries throughout the case, was sent to Westchester from Albany with a roving commission and instructions to spare no effort. Pinkerton detectives engaged by the District Attorney also began active work in the investigation for the first time.

The elimination of Nathan Rosenzweig, alias Charley Ross, took place in an office in the Homicide Bureau of District Attorney Bantow's office in New York. Rosenzweig is the former sailor who, with one Sam Dreyfus, alias Joe Brown, was arrested on the charge of blackmailing a New York banker last year. Dreyfus was convicted and sent to prison for three years, but Rosenzweig pleaded guilty and got off with a suspended sentence. He also was released now and is under orders to report to Mrs. Gussie Meyers of the Jewish Probationary Society every Wednesday.

Rosenzweig Here All the Time.

When the search for "Charley Ross" and "Jack" was instituted, the authorities began to look up Rosenzweig because of his connection with a similar case, and because it had the name of Ross. He was further identified with the case when William J. Fallon, who was his trial counsel last year, identified him with Charley Ross and promised to produce him before District Attorney Weeks in White Plains last Saturday.

Fallon, now representing the Peters family of Haverhill, Mass., sent detectives to Boston and other places to hunt for one Charley Ross or another, but Nathan Rosenzweig was in New York all the time. He is employed in an East town clothing store at a salary of $18 a week, and says he has given up the old associations that got him into trouble with the law.

Rosenzweig failed to have reported to Mrs. Meyers on Wednesday, but failed to do so. His attorney, Samuel Markewich of 51 Chambers Street, said he had advised Rosenzweig not to report. According to the lawyer, Mrs. Meyers communicated with him on Wednesday evening, and asked him to produce his client. Mr. Markewich then arranged that Rosenzweig should be produced for Mrs. Meyers at the Criminal Courts Building yesterday morning.

Mr. Banton telephoned District Attorney Weeks at Westchester, and an appointment was made to have Charley Ross at the Criminal Courts Building here at noon to be interviewed by Walter A. Ferris, Assistant District Attorney of Westchester. When Ferris arrived Ross was present with Markewich and Mrs. Meyers. District Attorney Banton supplied the Westchester official with the use of a room and a stenographer. Detective John Cunliffe of the Homicide Bureau, District Attorney's Office, was present. Ferris questioned Ross at length. Then he said he was morally convinced that Ross was not the man wanted in the Ward case.

Ward Fails to Recognize Ross.

At the suggestion of Detective Cunliffe, Ferris telephoned to Allan R. Campbell of Rabenold & Scribner, 61 Broadway, attorneys for Ward, and requested the lawyer to produce Ward at the District Attorney's Office to see if he could identify Ross. An appointment was made for 2 o'clock. Five minutes after the hour Mr. Campbell and Mr. Ward drove up in a touring car and entered the Homicide Bureau.

Before Ward entered the room Detective Cunliffe suggested that Ross be put in a line-up with other men to see whether Ward could pick him out. Markewich said he was so positive that his client had nothing to do with the case that he waived his right to a line-up.

Ross was brought into the homicide room and Ward was asked by Mr. Ferris if he had ever seen that man before, and if he knew him," said Markewich.

Ward answered that he did not know him and had never seen him in his life.

Ross was also asked if he had ever seen Ward and he said he had not. Ross was also asked if he had known Peters, whose photograph was exhibited to him by Mr. Ferris. Ross had never known Peters in his life, Ross also denied knowing the man mentioned as "Jack."

Ross said he wanted to come down to the District Attorney's office when his name was first mentioned in connection with the Ward case, but that his sister told him Mr. Fallon had advised against it and to leave the matter entirely in his hands.

"The matter was ended right then and there."

Not the Man, Says Ferris.

After Ward and his attorney departed refusing to talk to reporters, Mr. Ferris said he was satisfied that the Charley Ross he had just seen had nothing to do with the case. Rosenzweig and his sister, who accompanied him to the District Attorney's office, appeared delighted that he had been able to clear himself. He said he had asked Fallon to arrange a meeting with Ward so that he could prove he was not the man wanted, and denied that he had been in hiding.

The introduction of a new Charley Ross in the case was accomplished by Detective Sergeant Joseph Williamson of the Fifth Street Station, who notified Captain Warner of Troop K, State Police, at Gadney Farms, that a man in his confidence had told him of seeing a man whose real name was Charley Ross with a red sedan and Jack Barron sitting in a red Stutz at Broadway and Fortieth Street on May 18, 19 or 20. The State Police assigned a man to investigate the clue and also notified District Attorney Weeks and Sheriff Werner.

Detective Williamson told a reporter he had every reason to believe in the trustworthiness of his informant. According to the detective, this man had a wide knowledge of criminals, and was interested in the town only for that reason. After he read of the Ward case in the newspapers he recalled seeing them in the same kind of an automobile that Ward said the blackmailers named Charley Ross and Jack Barron. He went to his friend Williamson with the story.

Answers Description Given by Ward.

The detective quoted his informant as follows:

"I knew these two fellows and also their line of work. I took particular note of them for personal reasons. When I read Ward's version of the shooting and his description of the two men he said had fled in a red Stutz car after the pistol battle, it seemed plain to me that the two men I had seen at Broadway and Fortieth Street fitted exactly the description. They were in a red car similar to that described by Ward.

One of the occupants of this car was Jack Barron, who has served a term in Sing Sing Prison. The real name of the other man is Charley Ross. Barron wore a blue suit and a check cap. Ross had on a check suit and a soft dark hat. Ross has served a term in the Elmira Reformatory."

Williamson expects to get additional details from his informant, who has been investigating the recent movements of the two men. The informant declared that if Ward had told the truth about the shooting and the presence of two men in a red Stutz Auto there was no question in his mind that the two men were the human sought for here. Inquiry at Elmira last night brought the information that the following Charley Rosses are on the records of the reformatory:

Charles Ross, committed January, 1920, grand larceny, term 10 years old; William Frost, alias Charley Ross, committed August, 1908, from New York City, grand larceny, now 34 years old, and Carl Carter, alias Charles Ross, Estelle, alias Charley Ross, committed 1910, burglary third degree, last heard of serving in Auburn as Number 34562 in 1915; Carl Ross, alias Charles Ross, committed from Watertown, 1911, grand larceny.

At Sing Sing it was said that a John Barron had been sent there for grand larceny from Manhattan in 1894 and had been transferred to Clinton after serving one year of a two-year sentence.

To Investigate All Scenes.

A thorough investigation will be made to see whether any of the subsequent scandals named Charley Ross, especially a favorite name among confidence men, is the one wanted in the Ward case. Even the Val O'Farrell private detective agency, working for Fallon and the Peters family, is still hunting for Charley Ross, it is said. The O'Farrell men now say they have an entirely new pair of criminals in mind and are trying to deliver them to the authorities.

The theory that Charley Ross and Jack actually exist, and that they blackmailed Ward because of his desire to keep secret the story of a woman in the case was projected into the discussion by Miss Martha Kendall, a medium, of Hollywood. According to dispatches from Los Angeles, Miss Kendall said Ward's father, George S. Ward, President of the Ward Baking Company, settled with her out of court after she had brought a $10,000 suit for damages against the son in Pittsburgh in 1915. She was quoted as saying that Walter Ward had broken into her apartment and tried to kidnap her with the aid of his chauffeur and another man.

"From what I know of Ward," said Miss Kendall, "I always cried 'blackmail' when he was in trouble. I don't believe his story. My tip to the White Plains authorities is to find the woman.

My theory is supported by a friend of mine in New York who was present when Ward attempted to abduct me eight years ago. Yesterday I received a letter that stated that she knows that Ward killed this man on account of a woman."

Records in Case Mutilated.

Miss Kendall refused to make public the name of this woman. She said she expected her to come forward and tell her story to the authorities in a day or two.

In Pittsburgh it was said that the Kendall woman was recalled there in connection with the Ward case. It was said she had married a man named Mallon. A search was made for the record of her action against Ward, but all that was found was a document with the name of the prosecutor erased and the name of Walter S. Ward as defendant. There was doubt in Pittsburgh whether Miss Kendall was the woman who sued Ward. It was believed that another woman was the one who brought the action.

A man who formerly was intimate with the Ward family in Pittsburgh said:

"I remember the Kendall girl very well. She was supposed to be a wild-eyed, although beautiful, girl. She caused a game when the Federal League played at old Exposition Park. She and another girl, who was the daughter of a former Mill mayor, were close friends and traveled a great deal together. They were said daily to frequent Atlantic at the Federal League games, but were on intimate terms with members of the Pittsburgh and Brooklyn teams of the Federal League. When Ward was in town they used to drop their other admirers and cling to him, for he was the gayest spender of them all, and was clever and attractive besides.

"The other girl tried to force Ward to pay for an alleged attack on her, but the Kendall girl had nothing to do with it. The part of her story which says that George S. Ward, Walter's father, paid $10,000 to settle the case out of court is absolutely false. The father was never brought into the case. It was adjusted by friends of Ward."

Other Theories Brought Forward.

At the time of the Pittsburgh case, in which Ward is said to have maintained that the suit against him was brought for purposes of blackmail, Ward was Secretary of the Brooklyn Federal League baseball club. His father was the owner of the club and his uncle, the late F. R. Ward, was the promoter of the outlaw league.

Still another theory brought forward was that Ward paid blackmail to protect the reputation of some other person than himself. Another was that it was not Walter S. Ward at all, but somebody else, who killed Peters, and that Ward has taken the blame upon his own shoulders. How either of these theories could be reconciled with the admitted fact that Ward took iodine, apparently in an attempt at suicide, six weeks before the shooting, was not explained. The time when he took iodine coincides with the time the blackmail plot began, according to Ward's story.

Members of Ward's family have remained as close about Ward's case as he and his wife. His father, George S. Ward, who arrived on the Majestic from Europe several hours after the shooting, has kept out of sight of reporters. All newspaper inquiries at his home and office have been told that he was out. The same has been the case with Ralph D. Ward, brother of Walter S., and Vice President of the Ward Baking Company.

Mrs. Margaret Black, a motion picture actress, who says that she had been a close friend of the Ward family, has retained Henry Klauber of 160 Broadway, as her attorney. Mr. Klauber said Mrs. Black was ready to tell District Attorney Weeks anything she knew about the Ward family. He also said he had discussed Clarence Peters with Mrs. Black but did not tell what information she had given him. He denied that his client intended to institute any legal action.

Mrs. Black has been living apart from her husband, Bela S. Black, an importer, of 8 East Twenty-third Street, for several years. The connection of the Blacks with the Wards became known after Mr. Black last week retained Frederick E. Goldsmith of 1,540 Broadway.

Tells of Meeting Mrs. Ward.

Mrs. Sailing W. Baruch of 112 West Seventy-third Street, wife of the brother of Bernard M. Baruch, said she was at Palm Beach in 1921 when Mrs. Ward and her mother, Mrs. N. Willard Curtis of 161 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn, were there.

According to Mrs. Baruch, she met Mrs. Ward when both women were doing canteen work during the war. They visited each other at their homes, and thought much of each other. Never did she see anything in Mrs. Baruch said, that would cause domestic trouble between the Wards. Mrs. Ward was a fine wife and mother, and Ward was a good husband. Mrs. Baruch said she saw Mrs. Ward about a week before the shooting and that she appeared to be entirely happy.

Mrs. Baruch said there could not be any possible connection between the Ward blackmailing case and the action of her husband in causing the arrest of a man on the charge of attempted extortion last September. The man arrested at that time was Guy A. Pflum, 26 years old, a salesman, of 201 West 10th Street.

Mr. Baruch told the police that Pflum entered his office, displaying an obsolete police detective's gold badge and showing a sheet of paper containing the names of a number of persons. Then he said he would "quash everything" for a certain sum of money. Mr. Baruch said, he called a policeman and had him arrested. The same man was later arrested by the secret service in connection with a big counterfeiting case.

CONGRESS APPROVES PORT PROJECT HERE

Edge-Asserge Resolution for New York-New Jersey Development Is Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The joint resolution granting consent to the Port of New York Authority to carry out the comprehensive plan for the future development of the port was passed by both Houses of Congress today.

No changes were made in the original resolution as introduced by Senator Edge of New Jersey and Representative Asserge of New York. Through the resolution Federal authority is given to the States of New York and New Jersey to proceed with the detailed plans of development of the port as agreed upon by the Legislatures of the two States at their last session.

Speakers in behalf of the resolution said in the Senate and House today that New York and the industrial districts in the northern part of New Jersey constituted a single great metropolitan district of more than 5,000,000 people. The port of New York, they said, would control 600 miles of water front and twelve main-line railroads and would adjust differences in freight and passenger handling among forty communities.

The creation of a single port authority and the adoption and ratification of the comprehensive plan mark the greatest step ever taken toward the intelligent development of the Port of New York, said Representative Asserge. It is estimated that by these plans three times as much to move freight from the meadows of New Jersey to upper Manhattan as it does to bring them all the way from the Middle West to the

BERLIN BOERSE HOPEFUL OF LOAN

German and Prussian Consols Soar 6 to 25 Points on Foreign Buying.

SAY ALLIES WERE DECEIVED

Deficit of 60,000,000,000 Marks Omitted From Budgetary Balance Sheet, It Is Charged.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 1.—Germany's financial world is on the qui vive tonight. Speculation, anxiety and tension are all concentrated on the question whether Germany will obtain a satisfactory international loan or not. The Paris bulletins regarding Mr. Morgan's activities, mostly rumors, are eagerly perused.

The continued consistent rise of the mark portends to most thinking Germans a coming economic crisis. However, the improvement in the mark is also held to foreshadow revision of the peace treaty terms and London ultimatum. Reports reaching Berlin today that Mr. Morgan champions revision of the treaty as the inevitable condition of a loan confirmed this belief.

Today's outstanding feature was a heavy demand on the Boerse for German and Prussian consols, which rose rocketlike for the first time in the Boerse's memory. German 4 per cent. bonds were approximately 25 points, 4 per cent. bonds 15 points, and 3½ per cent. bonds 6 points. Prussian consols were carried up with the boom 6 points and more.

This curious movement was attributed to heavy foreign speculative buying, chiefly by English, Italian and Dutch interests, reflecting increased confidence in Germany as a result of the Wirth Government's surrender to the Reparation Commission's demands and the supposed brighter outlook for an international loan with incidental reparation relief for Germany.

Political Tension Relaxed.

Professional observers see internal political tension completely relaxed with the Chancellor and most of the Reichstag gone out of town over the weekend holidays, the foreign political tension reduced to an unprecedented minimum, with no more fears of Ruhr occupation or other new penalties, and no crisis, except the economic crisis, on the horizon.

An illustration of the abnormal conditions is the Dresdner Bank's annual report for 1921, the first of the so-called big four banks' statements to be published. The Dresdner Bank declared a dividend of 16 per cent., the highest in the institution's history. Its net profits were 203,000,000 marks last year, against 142,000,000 in 1920.

The figures resulting from inflation were staggering to Germans who read them for the first time. The year's turnover on the main balance sheet, discarding pfennigs, is as follows: 1,664,187,-572,612 marks as against about 92,000,-000,000 marks in 1913. Another interesting result of inflation is the increased clerical work. The Dresdner Bank last year had 15,471 employes against 4,636 in 1913.

Berlin Paper Accuses Government.

BERLIN, June 1 (Associated Press).—Somewhere in the Government's budgetary balance sheet appended to its reply to the Reparation Commission is a deficit of 60,000,000,000 marks, either carelessly omitted or deliberately suppressed, according to the industrialist organ Der Tag, which designates the German mode of calculation "not wholly honorable."

Der Tag also points out that the German Government already is crediting its internal revenue account with the proceeds of the as yet unlevied compulsory loan of 1,000,000,000 gold marks, by which it is able to demonstrate a surplus of 71,000,000,000 marks.

In view of its declared promise to curb the floating debt and furthermore bring about a balancing of the budget these unaccounted for 60,000,000,000 marks can only be covered by a fresh tax levy or through the flotation of an internal loan, according to Der Tag, both of which expedients have been summarily rejected by the Reichstag.

The newspaper also lays emphasis on what it terms the oddity of the Government's parliamentary tactics, by virtue of which the Independent Socialists introduced a motion at Wednesday's session of the Reichstag by which the Government was spared the embarrassment of appearing at a plenary session this week for the purpose of defending its reparation policy.

It is suggested by the newspaper that the unexpected service rendered the Government by the Radical Socialists in the present situation gives a hint of political barter by which the support of the Independents was vouchsafed the Government when the issue comes up for debate two weeks hence, as an offset to the People's and Nationalist Parties' charge that the Government is deliberately deferring publication of its note until a time when the Reichstag will be unable to register a protest.

The People's and Nationalist Parties also reproach the Government with having insufficiently informed the foreign Relations Committee on the nature of the Paris pourparlers. They designate the German note as not only bereft of all dignity but also as being a fatal document for Germany.

CENSORED PAPER SAYS CRANE WAS CONDEMNED

Marks of French Supervision on Aleppo Journal Which Printed the Account.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, June 1.—In their official statement cabled yesterday the French denounced as malicious the first publication of the report of Charles R. Crane's alleged condemnation in Syria for inciting disorder, and announced that the director of the Syrian paper Al Ahwal would be tried for dereliction. I now have in my possession a copy of Suria Al Shemalia, a paper published in Aleppo, of May 19. It contains an account of the alleged condemnation and specifically identifies Mr. Crane as President of the former American Commission to Syria.

The activity of the censorship exercised in Aleppo is demonstrated by the fact that on the page opposite the condemnation story there is part of a column deleted by the censor. It would seem, therefore, that the "malice" which prompted Al Ahwal in Beirut to pillory Mr. Crane as pro-Syrian and as a fugitive from justice led the Aleppo paper to respond to the same motive, whatever that motive is, and similarly take advantage of the same temporary blindness of the French censor.

I am informed that the news was also published in a censored paper in Tripoli.

As the Syrian papers frequently appear with whole columns deleted, the people of the Near East consider the censorship morally responsible for every item of news passed by it, particularly when the article covers the proceedings of a French military court.

The American community here does not dissociate the French authorities from the consequences of the story, which affects not only a prominent American personally known to many of them, but is also held to affect the prestige of the United States.

LONDON, June 1.—Charles R. Crane will sail Saturday for New York on the steamer Aquitania. It had been understood that he intended to go to The Hague, but he has decided not to do so.

303,238 MASSACRED, GREEK MINISTER SAYS

Reports From Some Parts of Anatolia Are Laid Before the Athens Assembly.

ATHENS, May 31.—In an address before the National Assembly today Foreign Minister Baltazzi gave a detailed report regarding alleged massacres of Greeks in Asia Minor, and also told of the deportation of women, old men and children by the Turks. The number of persons massacred in the districts of Amasia, New Cesarea, Trebizond, Chaldea, Rodopolis and Kolenia was given as 303,238.

The Minister told the Assembly that it might judge how many more Christians had been killed in other parts of Anatolia, where the Greeks had been unable to make an investigation, from the figures he already had given.

Referring to the proposed commission of inquiry, M. Beltazzi ridiculed the demand of the Turkish Nationalists that the commission should also be sent into the parts of Asiatic Turkey occupied by the Greeks. He said the Greeks would offer the commission all possible facilities for an impartial investigation in the territories held by them and that the inquiry would show how well the Greeks were ruling.

PLUNDER HOME OF $25,000.

Masked Robbers Bind and Imprison Los Angeles Woman and Maid.

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—Three masked and armed robbers bound Mrs. Valentine J. Rowen and her maid, Miss Anna Fosberg, placed them in a closet of the Rowen residence, ransacked the house and departed with jewels, money and other valuable worth about $25,000 at midday today, according to a police report.

POINCARE TILTS AT LLOYD GEORGE

Premier Says France Cannot Forever Be Dragged at England's Tail.

SACRIFICES ALL ONE-SIDED

Does Not Desire to Act Alone Against Germany, but Will Do So If Necessary.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 1.—For more than three hours this afternoon Premier Poincaré defended himself at the Tribune of the Chamber of Deputies against all criticisms of his policy with regard to Germany, the Genoa conference and Russia, which have been launched at him during the last ten days' debates.

Most of the time he was listened to in comparative silence, for he stepped carefully among the stumbling blocks of party differences and it was only occasionally that he roused a protest. When one did come it was always from the Socialist wing, as when once he made a long defence of his interpretation of the Treaty of Versailles that France would be perfectly within her rights to act alone in taking penalties against Germany should she at any time fail to keep her bond. "You hope she will," shouted one of the Socialists.

"No, I don't hope for it, but I fear it," was the Premier's quick retort.

The greater part of his speech was devoted to lamentation of the fact that it was always France who had to make sacrifices of rights in order to keep the alliance with England. All of it led up to that theme, but those who expected any sensational attack on Mr. Lloyd George were disappointed. The French Premier, like his English colleague, seems to have come to the conclusion during the last few weeks that the only hope for both their countries is to hold together.

"We want to maintain the Entente and consolidate it," said M. Poincaré, and he added the comment which surprised many: "That was why we went to Genoa and that was why we did not break away from the conference after the treaty of Rapallo. We stayed because we desired to be agreeable to England."

But amid the cheers of nearly the whole chamber, he added that even France could not forever continue to make sacrifices in order to keep friendship. At every one of the interminable conferences of the last few years she had sacrificed herself, and it was time England learned that France as well as she had a quite legitimate point of view and one as defendable as any other.

He did not seek to break the Entente and was not going to. That declaration he repeated again and again. But in his peroration he showed clearly what he wanted. There must be equality in the Entente. France must not forever be dragged along at England's tail. She must be treated as an equal.

"Mr. Lloyd George," he said, "made recently some reference to Norman walls which stood in some ruins near his native village. It is not for me to interpret what he meant to imply. I will not follow him in using picturesque figures of speech. But every Frenchman always remembers that here, in France, there re tombs of the Allies, ded Frenchmen, Englishmen, Americans and Italians. It would be to betray their memory if the alliance and entente for which they died were broken, but also it would be to betray their memory if nothing were done to maintain the equality of their countries within that Entente."

With regard to France's attitude toward The Hague conference the Premier reiterated his claim of entire freedom of action. The Government, he said, had taken no decision. It was entirely free to go or not go. This announcement followed the downright statement that the failure of the Genoa conference on the political side was due in no way to France, but simply "to the insolent attitude of the Bolsheviki."

Every one agrees, he continued, that their demands did not permit an immediate accord and so the idea was adopted of having a meeting of experts at The Hague to continue the study of the Russian problem. It was simply a recommendation, which had been made and France reserved her whole liberty of action. The United States had declared that she would not reply to the invitation to a political conference. But without the United States the inquiry would be necessarily incomplete and the reconstruction of Europe without the great creditor republic must appear chimerical.

France Ready to Act Alone.

PARIS, June 1 (Associated Press).—France's desire to maintain an accord with the Allies is very earnest, but France cannot sacrifice her rights and will act alone in case of flagrant violation of the Versailles Treaty, Premier Poincaré declared in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon in the course of his exposition of the Government's foreign policy. This was greeted with great applause by the members, excepting the Socialists and Communists, with some radicals, about 120 deputies in all dissenting.

The Premier's speech was in reply to interpellations on the French foreign policy, and in the course of it he announced the early return of French troops from Upper Silesia.

"The French troops there, as well as here, have done their best to insure peace, which we have been too easily accused of compromising," said M. Poincaré. "I do not hesitate in saying that we are peace's best defenders. The best way to maintain peace in Upper Silesia and on the Rhine, as well as anywhere and everywhere, is not to separate peace from the enforcement of treaties. The first condition for a durable and prosperous peace is not to base such a peace upon the disregard of treaties and the violation of international law."

On the subject of relations between France and Germany, the Premier said: "Surely we desire the resumption of normal relations with Germany, but we cannot ignore the ferment of hatred which is brewing against France in Germany. France might have expected Germany to show some repentance, but instead, when questions of responsibilities for the war and reparations are discussed, each day brings us new evidence of Germany's bad faith.

"France wants nothing but the execution of the Treaty of Versailles, which was not made in the interest of France alone, but was signed by twenty-seven nations. Why should France be asked to sacrifice any of her rights under the treaty when she served as a battlefield for those twenty-seven nations? The treaty gives us the right, in case of any violation thereof, to take military measures without the co-operation of our Allies."

Former Premier Briand, interrupting M. Poincaré, said the treaty gave such a right only in case of violation of the treaty, but that concerning the reparations question the Reparation Commission was supreme and it was impossible for France to act until the commission had exhausted all possibilities at arriving at results.

Premier Poincaré replied:

"Isolated action we do not desire, but no matter how desirable may be the maintenance of accord with our allies we cannot sacrifice to it the exercise of our rights. Germany only understands the argument of force. The best way to secure peace is to keep up our vigilance and strength."

BLAME LEAGUE DEFEAT FOR DEPRESSION HERE

Indiana Democratic Spokesmen Lay Economic Ills to the Policies of Republicans.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 1.—Indiana Democrats meeting here today in State convention laid the foundations for their Fall campaign with a series of speeches, blaming Republican management of national affairs for business depression and attacking the Republican State Administration as spendthrift.

In a "keynote" speech Frederick Van Nuys of this city declared the failure to ratify the Versailles Treaty, with its League of Nations covenant, was "largely responsible for our present economic and industrial difficulties."

"We have heard for a year that prosperity is just around the corner," he said. "The people want some tangible evidence of that fact."

The Washington conference, out of which grew the four-power agreement and the naval limitation treaty, was described by Mr. Van Nuys "as the shadow of the substance" of the League of Nations.

Mr. Van Nuys declared that the combined expenditures of the Republican national, State, Senatorial and Congressional campaign committees in 1920 was $4,190,445, and he asserted that "the collection of such a vast sum by the Republican Party is a national menace."

In making a comparison between Republicans and Democratic rule in Indiana, Mr. Van Nuys said that in 1915, at the end of the last Democratic administration, there was a balance of $3,775,997 in the Treasury, while now the State had outstanding loans of more than $1,000,000.

Samuel M. Ralston, party candidate for United States Senator, charged the Republicans with following a "blind policy" in the work of reconstruction. Business depression and unemployment, he asserted, were results, and he added that the pending tariff bill would "absolutely close the doors to foreign markets."

The four-power pact was described by Mr. Ralston as "a very short step in the right course" to end war, and he said he was willing "to see it tried out as the next best thing" to the League of Nations.

"I am going to do all I can in this campaign," he said, "to persuade Senator Beveridge to speak at least one friendly word in support of the four-power pact. He has not done it yet, but I am hoping that he will do it soon, so that when he does it will not look like he did it as a matter of expediency."

Miss Esther Kathleen O'Keefe, making her first speech since winning the nomination as Indiana's first woman candidate for Congress, said that she was nominated as a citizen, not as a woman, and if elected her official conduct would be guided by the "spirit that nominated me." With equal suffrage, women have new opportunities, she said, to aid education, stop child labor, reduce taxation, and say "whether rich shipowners shall be subsidized with public money while agriculture goes begging."

The platform contained an endorsement of the administration of Woodrow Wilson, saying he "wrote the religion of peace," and asserting that return to peace and prosperity had been delayed by the failure of a Republican Senate to ratify the Versailles Treaty.

BLACK HAND DEMANDS $50,000

Child Delivers Death Threat at Chicago Banker's Joliet Home.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Black Handers in a death threat note today demanded $50,000 of George Woodruff, President of the First National Bank of Joliet and Vice President of the National City Bank of Chicago. Mr. Woodruff is the former President of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce. The note was delivered at the Woodruff home in Joliet while Mr. Woodruff was in Chicago.

A little girl from a near-by house, 4 years old, handed it to a maid. It was opened by Mrs. Woodruff. The child said a man had given it to her on the corner, and asked that it be delivered at the Woodruff home. No description of him could be obtained by the police.

SAYS TURKS SUFFER MORE THAN GREEKS

Foreign Minister Izzet Pasha Defends Deportations Which Allies Will Investigate.

WANTS PEACE CONFERENCE

Complains That No Reply Has Been Given to Turkish Requests—American Concessions Held Up.

By T. WALTER WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—Izzet Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, in an interview at his house today said regarding the deportations in Turkey:

"I have not heard from Angora for four days because of the feast of Bairam. There have been deportations of Greeks from the seacoast to Annatolia, which are still going on. No doubt many people died on the journey to the interior, as is usual under such conditions. Kemal Pasha informs us that he deported these people because they were conspiring against him, with the aid of the Greek Government, to organize a revolution, which was demonstrated when Greek ships came and bombarded the coast to aid their compatriots ashore.

"We are hopeful of establishing peace and that the Allies will permit our peasants to return home to cultivate the thousands of acres of fertile land now unproductive. Four weeks ago we sent a note to the Allies suggesting a conference, without indicating the time or place. Two weeks previously Kemal made a similar request for a preliminary conference at Ismid. No replies were received.

"We feel confident that if the Allies gave us time to make arrangements Turkey could safeguard the minorities. There always would be some agitators among them who would try to cause trouble.

"I feel certain that if a commission investigates the deportations the members will find that the Moslem population of Asia Minor has suffered much more than the Greeks in loss of life and devastation of property. We hope to see a peaceful settlement soon. The present situation cannot continue indefinitely, and the Greeks are paying a heavy cost to maintain a colonial army in Asia Minor, while our soldiers cost far less, as they are fed by their families."

When asked about Soviet Russia, Izzet Pasha said it was a menace to the civilized world. Kemal Pasha had exchanged food for arms and ammunition with the Bolsheviki, but he did not trust them, and keeps an army of 25,-000 Gallipoli veterans, his best troops, equipped with artillery and airplanes, on the Eastern frontier watching them.

Sir Horace Rumbold, the British Ambassador, said representatives of the three powers—England, France and Italy—in control of Constantinople were waiting for an answer from Paris to the requests made by the Turkish Government and Kemal Pasha for conferences to discuss the situation, and also instructions to form a commission to investigate reports of deportations, outrages and destruction of property. No word had been received since the decision to send a commission was made at Paris two weeks ago.

The Ambassador added his opinion that the Turks were the only people who could calmly stand such a situation as exists at present in Constantinople through an organism which withstands shocks better than other races.

Admiral Bristol, the American High Commissioner, believes in giving Turkey fair play. In his opinion there are only two ways to settle the peace of Asia Minor—either maintaining an armed force or leaving the Turks to handle the situation under substantial guarantees for the protection of the life and property of minorities.

Ex-Senator Hamilton Lewis said today reports of deportation published in newspapers in the United States had caused the Turks to hold up concessions to Americans in Asia Minor for oil, mines and construction of railroads promised to eleven corporations recently.

Twenty thousand Russian refugees remain here. Thirteen thousand will be sent to Bulgaria during the Summer and the remainder will be absorbed into the life of the city. About 60,000 Turkish and 20,000 Armenian, Greek and Circassian refugees are here. Only 2,000 soldiers of the Wrangel army remain, and they are living in Gallipoli under French control.

BRINGS TURKISH CHARGES.

Dr. Ward to Report to the State Department on Outrages.

PARIS, June 1 (Associated Press).—Dr. Mark L. Ward, who with three other American relief workers was deported by the Turkish Nationalists recently from Anatolia, arrived in Paris today from Constantinople on his way to Washington to present to the State Department his charges of Turkish outrages against Christian minorities in Asia Minor.

Dr. Ward said he and his coworkers were deported for denouncing these Turkish outrages. "Flushed with increased prestige and power over their successes against the Greeks in Asia Minor," he declared, "the Turks will no longer tolerate the presence of Greeks and other Christian minorities, but have entered into a campaign of systematic extermination, so that when peace comes they will be able to say that there are no longer any minority populations, but only Turks, in the remnants of the empire."

Dr. Ward is sailing June 10 on the Berengaria, and said he was going direct to Washington to demand that the Government investigate his charges of Turkish excesses.

Pardons Trainmen Jailed for Wreck.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., June 1.—Charles L. Evans, conductor, and Walter Yeakel, engineman, of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway train which crashed into another at Bryn Athyn in December, causing twenty-six deaths, were released from jail today, having been pardoned by Governor Sproul after serving seventy-four days of their nine-months and six-months sentences.

TO ATTACK LA FOLLETTE AS ALLY OF SOCIALISTS

Citizens' Republican Conference Meets in Milwaukee to Plan War on Senator.

MILWAUKEE, June 1 (Associated Press).—The Citizens' Republican State Conference, organized to combat Senator La Follette and his slate of State candidates, met here today and declared that its campaign would be based upon a fight against communism.

Otto Bosshard of Lacrosse, Chairman, in announcing the standards of the conference, said that Senator LaFollette and his faction had joined hands with the Socialist Party, dominated by ex-Congressman Berger, and the Non-Partisan League and "were opening the way for a communistic State."

Charging that Senator La Follette and his followers had "used to suit their own purposes" the laws and progressive policies which brought La Follette into ascendancy, Mr. Bosshard said that the citizens' movement would take up those discarded planks in its own platform and adhere strictly to the Republican Party.

He declared La Follette was outside the Republican organization and said the conference would "express its gratitude to all Republicans and also the belief that President Harding and his Administration are entitled to the thanks of the country."

Nine hundred delegates are attending the conference.

Selection of a candidate for Governor is proving the principal interest, and it is here that it is hoped to break the La Follette strength in the State. Attorney General William J. Morgan had an early start, but met opposition from Roy P. Wilcox of Eau Claire.

In the contest for United States Senator there is less activity, but the name of George W. McKerrow, President of the Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation, is prominently mentioned. Leathem Smith of Sturgeon Bay and W. A. Ganfield, President of Carroll College, are actively in the race.

YALE GETS GAME HEADS.

Great Collection Is Presented by Thomas D. M. Cardeza.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—Announcement was made today of the recent acquisition by Yale University of a collection of 586 mounted game heads and skulls with horns, and miscellaneous zoological specimens and implements used by native hunters. This is the gift of Thomas D. M. Cardeza, sportsman and naturalist, who has hunted big game animals in most parts of the world.

For the time being the collection will be set up in the Osborn Zoological Laboratory. Eventually it will occupy a prominent place in the New Peabody Museum, which has not yet been erected.

The collection contains 179 fully mounted heads of large game animals. These heads range in size from that of an African elephant measuring eight feet six inches between the tips of the ears, to the diminutive dik-dik antelope, which approximates the size of a cat.

Against Japanese Farmers in West.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 1.—A resolution declaring "Japanese farmers in the West are rapidly gaining a stranglehold on the agricultural industry, and by reason of a lower standard of living are underselling American farmers," and memorializing Congress to enact legislation "to alleviate these conditions," was unanimously adopted by the Western States Agricultural Conference here yesterday. The conference is composed of directors and commissioners of agriculture of eleven States.

REPARATIONS CUT URGED ON BANKERS

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

as France's share of the German debt and you get 93,500,000,000 francs as France's credit.

Without regard to the relative value of loans and as to their prospect of payment you have the United States a creditor for $10,750,000,000, England for $15,000,000,000, and France for $18,500,-000,000.

But that is scarcely a practical view of it. Substract the Russian debt, the prospects of which are nebulous, and you have America's credit balance as $10,500,000,000, England's as $12,000,-000,000, and France's as $17,000,000,000.

I give these figures to illustrate the basis on which Englishmen and Frenchmen discuss the financial standing of their countries. England owes $5,000,-000,000 and she is a creditor for $15,-000,000,000, therefore she stands $10,-000,000,000 to the good, you hear in London. France owes $6,000,000,000 and is a creditor for $18,000,000,000, therefore she is $12,000,000,000 to the good, you hear in Paris.

Another Way of Looking at It.

Now to look at it from another and more practical way, so far as the present situation goes—eliminate the German debt. You have America with a credit of $10,500,000,000, you have England with a credit of $6,000,000,000 and France with a credit of $1,500,000,000. Against this England owes America $4,-500,000,000 and France owes America $3,000,000,000 plus $2,500,000,000 to England, or a total of $9,000,000,000.

This gives the view of what England covers in her cancellation suggestion. Disregarding the Russian debt England offers to give up claims for $1,500,000,-000 against her allies plus about $6,000,-000,000 reparation claim against Germany on condition that the United States cancel the $4,500,000,000 she owes America.

It is difficult in view of the complexities of the problem to give clear-cut estimates of what general debt cancellation would mean or how far partial cancellation would go. It should always be remembered that the German debt, nominally over $31,000,000,000 stands against Germany as a special charge, and it is very hard to figure how that would be dealt with if the British suggestion were carried out.

Mr. Lloyd George proposed that America cancel all of England's debts to her. Therefore it may be presumed he based his calculations on total cancellation by the United States. Naturally France could accept general cancellation apart from reparations and still be far to the good. Without calculating the Russian debt are would give up something like $1,500,000,000 and be forgiven $6,000,000,-000, or, in other words, would benefit by $4,500,000,000.

But there is a small question that France would be willing to reduce her reparations claims by more than this $4,500,000,000 she would gain by general cancellation. Germany owes her $16,000,000,000 reparations. Suppose she agreed to credit Germany by double the amount she herself is credited for. That would cut reparations $9,000,000,-000. Thus America's cancellation of France's debt of $3,500,000,000 might well have a result more than twice as large on the reparations total as in England's case if the general reduction plan were carried out. And in considering this angle of it it would be well to remember that beside the $9,000,000,000 balance due France from Germany there would have to be placed the 90,000,000,-000 paper francs or $3,000,000,000 she has already expended for reparation work.

Taking two countries, France and England, who receive three-fourths of the reparations, there might be a reduction of $9,000,000,000 on France's account and $6,000,000 on England's, which would make half the reparation total, $30,-000,000,000. There might be doubt about France giving up so much. Placing the figure at only $5,000,000,000 there would be a reduction of $11,000,000,000 in German reparations. Inasmuch as other countries which would benefit from America's cancellation of debts share in German reparations and would be expected to reduce their claims, it seems reasonable to figure that should America cancel what Europe owes her Germany's debt would be cut in half.

This speculation may not be pleasing to those Americans who opposed United States cancellation of debts. But it is speculation going on in Europe, and it represents arguments which will be presented when takes place the inevitable discussion of international indebtedness, which discussion may well grow out of the bankers' conference.

REVENUE OF GERMANY.

For Last Fiscal Year Total Was 87,374,000,000 Paper Marks.

The moratorium just granted to Germany by the Reparation's Commission, together with the possibility of a German loan being arranged by a banking syndicate, has focussed attention upon the receipts of the German Government from taxation and other sources.

Statistics received by the Foreign Information Department of the Bankers Trust Company of New York, indicate that the entire yield from taxation in Germany for the fiscal year ending March 31 last, was 87,374,000,000 paper marks. This was an increase of 41,275,-000,000 paper marks over the revenue from taxation in the preceding year.

The comparative returns from various forms of taxation were as follows:

Year Ended March 31.	(Millions paper marks.) 1922.	1921.
Taxation.		
Direct	64,544	33,176
Indirect	19,462	10,669
Export	3,033	2,235
Total taxes	87,374	46,080

In addition to the income from taxation, the Post Office, including the telegraph service, brought in 10,353,000,000 paper marks, and in the previous year 5,720,000,000 paper marks.

The receipts of the railways, which are also operated by the State, were 442,118,000,000 paper marks, all the previous year they were 17,145,000,000. However, theese services yielded no net revenue to the Government as they were operated at heavy losses which added to the nation's burden.

The floating debt on March 31, 1922, was 281,148,000,000 paper marks, an increase of almost exactly 100,000,000,000 paper marks.

Advices received by Bankers' Trust Company disclose that about 115,000,000,-000 paper marks were required to carry out the provisions of the peace treaty and about 122,000,000,000 for other expenses, including deficits on railways, postal and telegraph services.

The total internal debt of Germany on March 31, 1922, was approximately 358,-000,000,000 paper marks.

The reparation debt as established by the London agreement of May 31, 1921, is 132,000,000,000 gold marks. The gold mark is equivalent to about 66 paper marks at today's exchange value of the paper mark.

WILL DISCUSS FRENCH DEBT.

Funding Commission Ready to Receive Negotiators.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The French government has been informed that the American government will receive a special mission of French financial experts to discuss that nation's war debt, it was stated today after the second meeting of the Allied Debt Funding commission. No definite date for the discussions has been set.

It was stated that so far there has been no direct reply from Great Britain, the largest foreign debtor, to the commission's announcement of its readiness to discuss funding arrangements.

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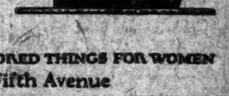

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POSTAL FUND SHORT IN CITY HALL BRANCH

Assistant Cashier Suspended After Deficiency of $7,300 Is Discovered.

NOT CHARGED WITH THEFT

"Primarily," but Not "Criminally" Responsible, Chief Inspector Says.

A shortage in the accounts of the Cashier's Department of the City Hall Branch Post Office, formerly the General Post Office, was uncovered late yesterday and was followed by the suspension of one of the assistant cashiers. A deficit of about $7,300 in the funds of the department was disclosed in the course of an investigation started several days ago and which, it was said, had not yet been completed.

Hints that arrests might be expected soon were contained in an official statement issued by William E. Cochran, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation. The suspended employe was charged with "primary responsibility" for the shortage, but the criminal responsibility, according to the Government investigators, had not been determined last night. The statement issued by Inspector Cochran at his office in the General Post Office at the Pennsylvania Terminal was as follows:

"A shortage of approximately $7,300 has been discovered in the account of Richard Ten Eycke, Assistant Cashier at the City Hall Station. The figures have been gone over by the station examiners and the Post Office inspectors with the Assistant Cashier and are admitted to be correct. There will be no loss to the Government as it is amply secured by bonds.

"The primary responsibility rests, of course, on the Assistant Cashier, but the criminal responsibility has not as yet been fixed. Inspectors will continue the investigation until a conclusion is reached."

Although the official statement issued by Cochran failed to mention the fact, it was ascertained that as soon as the discrepancy in the funds had been disclosed Ten Eycke was suspended from duty. Just what ensued when the inspectors were called in and summoned Ten Eycke to tell what he knew of the matter was not told yesterday. It was admitted, however, that the Assistant Cashier readily enlisted in the checking up of his accounts, which led the Federal sleuths to conclude that others had had a hand in the disappearance of the cash.

While the Chief Inspector maintained a steadfast refusal to discuss the inquiry, it was learned that a force of inspectors was searching last night for several men believed to have been implicated in the theft. In emphasizing the fact that Ten Eycke was in no way concerned in the theft of the money, inspectors declined to reveal what they had learned about the actual stealing, declaring that to do so would badly hamper their investigation.

The same reason was advanced when reporters sought further information from officials not actually engaged in the investigation. Due to this belief that premature discussion of the deficit might frighten off the men sought, officials remained silent under questioning that sought to establish the method by which the shortage was brought to light. Efforts to ascertain whether the usual periodical audit of accounts, understood to be the practice in the Post Office Department, had been undertaken regularly also were fruitless.

DEFENDS GOV. REILY AS VICTIM OF PLOT

Arrillaga, New Porto Rico District Attorney, Declares Charges Are Political.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, June 1 (Associated Press).—The District Attorney, Judge Rafael Arrillaga, has made a statement that the various Grand Jury complaints made against Governor Reily "fall of their own weight." Judge Arrillaga was appointed by Governor Reily as public prosecutor following the removal of R. Diaz Collazo, the official who acted in the recent Grand Jury inquiry. The present District Attorney says that his statement is made after complete investigation of the Grand Jury complaints.

The District Attorney's statement concludes:

"These are the entire 'charges' made by the Grand Jury, and they fall of their own weight, being political and malicious."

SENTENCED FOR KNIFE DUEL

Paris Apaches Imprisoned Despite Plea of Fight's "Regularity."

PARIS, June 1 (Associated Press).—A duel to the death over a woman has brought prison sentences to the victor, Maurice Pinteaux, Parisian Apache, and the witnesses of the fight. The court rejected the defense's plea that dueling with knives in the underworld was quite as respectable as sword or pistol affairs before tophatted society leaders.

Pinteaux and the "seconds" were sentenced last night to two years' imprisonment each, and the director of the combat to six months, for their parts in the death of Charles Lallemant, another Apache. Lallemant was formerly the paramour of Louise Rattier, but Pinteaux won her from him.

The testimony showed that the duel was conducted according to set rules. Similar knives, well sharpened at the scene by the witnesses, were given to the combatants. Lallemant, to his misfortune, disregarded the rules. When he tried to follow up his advantage of drawing first blood by kicking vigorously at Pinteaux's abdomen, the other Apache closed in on him, repeatedly stabbing his opponent until he fell mortally wounded.

The attorneys for the defense abandoned their announced plan of summoning persons prominent in the social world as experts to testify that the duel, as conducted, was entirely regular.

BANKERS WILL MEET HUERTA HERE TODAY

Program in Effort to Arrive at Mexico's Rehabilitation Fully Prepared.

LAMONT WILL PRESIDE

European Financiers to Be Present at Sessions—Dinner at Club Tonight.

The first actual steps in Mexico's program of financial rehabilitation will be taken today when a series of conferences between Finance Minister de la Huerta and international bankers will be began at the New York Chamber of Commerce Building, Liberty Street. Preliminary conferences were held by the bankers of the international group yesterday and by Mr. de la Huerta with his advisers.

Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. will preside at the first session this morning. He will give a dinner at the Metropolitan Club tonight for the bankers and Mr. de la Huerta. The program, fully mapped out, will open without much formality. The bankers desire to attain results before the end of the week. Information about the progress of the conferences will be given out two or three times daily. Arrangements were completed yesterday by the Mexican Financial Commission to establish uninterrupted telegraphic communication with Mexico City.

Mr. de la Huerta is empowered by President Obregon to arrange terms on which the outstanding obligations of Mexico can be paid off. The negotiations will be carried on with two interpreters, one representing the Mexican Financial Commission, the other representing the bankers. All conversations will be repeated and recorded in English and in Spanish.

Bankers of the American group who will attend today's session are Mr. Lamont, Chairman of the American group; Mortimer L. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; T. G. Smith of the Central Union Trust Company; R. G. Hutchins Jr. of Hallgarten & Co.; Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Bank; Walter T. Rosen of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; Charles H. Sabin, Chairman of the Guaranty Trust Company; James Speyer of Speyer & Co.; Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank; Robert Winsor of Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Among the foreign bankers who will be present at the meetings are Sir William Wiseman, R. Peacock, one of the Directors of the Bank of England who is Chairman of the English bondholders' committee of the Mexican Tramways and the Mexican Light & Power group of companies. Mr. Peacock also will act on behalf of the Dutch banking group. France will be represented at the session by J. Chevalier of the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, and E. W. R. Masson of the Credit Lyonnais, who will act for the Swiss and Belgian groups as well. Germany will be represented by Dr. Paul von Schwabach of S. Bleichroeder & Co., Berlin.

The conferences, of course, will have as their ultimate the payment of Mexico's defaulted obligations. Many more problems probably will be considered as ramifications of the main one. These include balancing of the national budget, reduction of Mexico's military appropriations, the problem of defaulted State bonds of which the Government is guarantor, application of all taxes to liquidating the external debt and the feasibility of establishing a central banking system.

SMALL'S VIEW OF BONDSMEN

Illinois Treasurer Says He Was Warned Against Surety Bond Last Inquiry Result.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., June 1 (Associated Press).—Edward E. Miller, State Treasurer, took the stand today for the State in the trial of Governor Small, charged with conspiracy to defraud the State during his term as State Treasurer several years ago.

Mr. Miller testified that Small advised him upon entering office to obtain personal bondsmen instead of giving a surety bond. The Governor told him, Mr. Miller said, that a surety bond was unnecessary and "might lead to investigation" of the office by the company.

Identifying a receipt presented by his predecessor, Lieutenant Governor Sterling, for his signature when he took the office, Mr. Miller said that he declined to sign on the day he took office because he had been unable to check two items. One was $15,000 deposited in a bank then in the hands of a receiver, and the other was $10,000,000 in securities, marked as held in Chicago for safe keeping. Mr. Sterling told him, he said, that the $10,000,000 was in the custody of Governor Small.

The following day, he said, he asked the Governor for the securities and later met the Governor and Vernon S. Curtis, a co-defendant, at the Governor's office, when Mr. Small delivered $9,000,000 in packers' notes.

"I called his attention to the fact that the list was $100,000 short," Mr. Miller testified. "The Governor turned to Mr. Curtis and as I recall it, said something about the other securities being too bulky to bring down. 'Verne,' he said, 'you'll have to give him something else in place of them.' After some conversation, the Governor loaned Mr. Curtis $100,000 in notes and mortgages and he gave them to me."

NAVY OFFICERS IN FIGHT.

Three Americans Quarrel With French in Cherbourg Cafe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 1.—According to a wireless dispatch from Cherbourg three officers of the American warship Trinity, anchored at that port, engaged last night in a free-for-all fight with a French naval Captain and two Lieutenants in a café. All the officers were in civilian clothes.

It is not known how the quarrel started, but the violence into which it degenerated brought a hurry call for the cycle police.

The Americans were conducted to the police station, where, after interrogation, they were turned over to representatives from the Trinity.

One of the French Lieutenants made a complaint of assault against the Americans, while the owner of the café filed suit for 250 francs' damages for broken glassware.

HOOVER WILL KEEP COAL PRICES DOWN

Maximum of $3.50 a Ton Accepted by 85 Per Cent. of Producing Mines.

WEST KENTUCKY HOLDS OUT

Administration Fearful Lest Coal Famine Block Predicted Business and Building Boom.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary Hoover announced today that the efforts which the Administration is making to prevent a heavy increase in coal prices when the pinch is felt because of the strike in the bituminous fields promises to meet with a large measure of success. Operators controlling nearly 85 per cent. of the output in the producing fields, he said, have agreed to accept $3.50 a ton for run-of-mine coal as a maximum, with differentials fixed according to the Garfield plan. There was every reason to hope, Mr. Hoover added, that there would be no $8 and $10 coal, as was the case during the last strike.

Operators of non-union mines and other operating mines who have been here in consultation with Secretary Hoover have asserted that when the demand comes, they probably can deliver 6,000,000 tons or more of coal each week. Should business activities continue to advance on the present scale, this, even in addition to the coal in storage, would not meet the requirements but would prevent a crisis, especially if the price to the consumer is kept down to a reasonable level. The attitude of a large majority of the operators who have been here for the last two days has been distinctly encouraging to the Administration.

"I believe," said Secretary Hoover, "that all of the coal districts in Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee and East Kentucky will accept the fair maximum price of $3.50 per ton for run of mine spot coal. The Alabama field accepts the lower scale as previously announced.

"The operators in the West Kentucky fields do not feel that they can agree to a lower price than $4.25. I have not felt that I could recommend this price to the consuming public and the matter is, therefore, under further consideration. They feel that their costs have increased materially beyond the increase in other fields. On the other hand, my present feeling is that they should, in the general interest, adhere to the maximum accepted by the majority of the operators in other fields.

"A discussion of the Pennsylvania fields will be taken up later in the week. We have not yet dealt with the problem west of the Mississippi River."

German Miner Killed in Blast.

ESSEN, Germany, June 1 (Associated Press).—Seventeen miners were killed and twenty-five injured in an explosion today in the Helene and Amalie coal mine, belonging to the Krupps. Eight miners are missing.

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Both double and single-breasted styles—the latter not only in the three-button model of the moment, but in the two-button that strikes the fancy of the younger set, and in the more conservative four-button effects.

Here, too, at $48. Those double-breasted blues—suits whose jackets are approved for wear with flannel trousers.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street
FIFTH FLOOR

NEAR FIST FIGHT STIRS UP SENATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

ad valorem on building brick, which came under fire last week, and offered as a substitute, that brick be placed on the free list, but with a proviso that such brick coming from a country imposing a duty on the American products should pay the same rate of duty as that imposed on brick from the United States. Senator McCumber, in charge of the bill, said Canada was the only country imposing a duty on American building brick.

One early development of the debate was the announcement by Senator Smoot, ranking Republican on the Finance Committee, that the committee would not insist upon the provision of the bill under which, opponents contended, the Chemical Foundation and other American holders of former German coal-tar dye patents, trade-marks and copyrights would have been protected completely through the shutting out of dye imports bearing any "trade mark, label, brand or impress or about to be registered in the United States Patent Office by any person domiciled in the United States," unless such persons gave written consent to the importation.

Soon after the dye debate opened there was a sharp passage between Senators King and Freilnghuysen. Asserting that Mr. King had questioned his motives, Mr. Freilnghuysen declared he was defending the dye legislation not only on a political but also a patriotic basis, and as a measure of national defense.

"The dye industries on the Rhine nearly destroyed civilization," he declared. "I know their power in war. Those men and I shall name them later—are here today with agents in the Capital trying to fight this legislation.

"I insist with the President of the United States that this industry in the United States must be protected so that what happened in 1914-1918 shall not happen again."

Disclaiming any intention to misconstrue his opponent's motive, Senator King declared the dye industry played but little part in national defense.

Propagandists have spread the idea that the dye industry is essential to national defense," he said. "I regard that propaganda as the most misleading that has appeared in the United States within my recollection."

Charging that the Chemical Foundation and others interested in domestic production of dyestuffs had instigated propaganda in favor of an embargo, Senator King pointed out that the idea of an embargo already had been "repudiated" by the House.

The dye debate was opened by Senator Freilnghuysen, who told the Senate the American dye industry had been built up during the war when Germany's grip on the industry throughout the world had been broken. The New Jersey Senator argued that it could be maintained only through adequate protection. He contended that German manufacturers would undersell American producers, because the Germans could manufacture their products at a lower cost.

This contention was disputed by Senator King at the outset of his speech, which promised to consume many hours. While he and a near-by table were piled high with books and papers dealing with the subject, and at his side sat a chemical expert of the Tariff Commission assigned to assist him in the preparation of his data.

Ridiculing the idea that Germany was now, or soon would be, in a position to destroy the American dye or any other industry in this country, the Utah Senator declared that because of its coal and coke industries the United States could produce crude and intermediate products at as low a price as could any other nation.

The Senator took frequent flings at what he characterized as "lobbyists working here in the interests of dye makers." He mentioned also the alleged activities of the Chemical Foundation in favor of an embargo and referred to the arguments Francis P. Garvin and Joseph H. Choate Jr., as "counsel for the men who came to Washington during the war." He said some of these "dollar a year men have cost the Government millions of dollars."

They conceived the idea of confiscating the German patents," he declared. "They formed the corporation which operates the patents and sold them to themselves."

The speaker was subjected to a rapid-fire interruption. Senator Wadsworth of New York wanted to know what should have been done with the German patents. Senator King replied they should have been held in trust until the end of the war, as was other enemy property.

Senator Freilnghuysen declared, and Senator King conceded, that the patents had been seized and sold on an executive order issued by President Wilson. The Utah Senator said he regarded this order as "improvident and improper."

Consideration of committee amendments to the provisions of the Tariff bill dealing with duties on glass and glassware was completed today by the Senate, with approval of reductions from the House rates on glass bottles and unpolished cylinder, crown and sheet or common window glass.

On motion of the committee the Senate struck out a proviso under which imported glass bottles would have been taxed at a rate of not less than 50 per cent. ad valorem.

Specific rates proposed by the House ranging from 50 cents per gross to one cent a pound remained unchanged. House rates on cylinder, crown and sheet glass were reduced almost all along the line, Senate Committee rates ranging from 1.38 cents to 2¼ cents a pound being accepted in place of the original House duties of from 1¾ cents to 4 cents a pound.

The failure of the committee to propose a reduction of the 1¾ cents a pound rate on glass not exceeding 160 square inches brought a protest from Senator Underwood, the Democratic leader, who also opposed the glass rates generally.

Pointing out that window glass was a building material, Senator Underwood said the majority had followed the same policy with respect to this matter and with others entering into home construction—that of increasing existing duties.

Attacking the committee rates, Senator Jones of New Mexico charged that under an agreement between the machine-made and hand-made glass factories the American market was practically cut out. 60 per cent. to the former and 40 per cent. to the latter, with the factories working only six months in a year so as to curtail production and keep up prices. He asserted that the rates proposed were from 25 to 35 per cent. higher than in the existing law and about on the level of the Payne-Aldrich law, and added that without any increase in the tariff the American manufacturers could more than hold their own against foreign competition.

In the score or more of amendments that it proposed to the glass schedule the committee was reversed by the Senate in only one instance. This was through the adoption yesterday of an amendment by Senator Jones making the rate on electric light bulbs and other illuminating glassware 45 per cent. ad valorem instead of 70 per cent., as proposed by the committee. Fourteen Republicans joined with an almost solid minority in support of the lower rate.

SWEEPING REFORMS ADVOCATED BY BAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

that murder was twenty times as common in this country as in the British Empire, a fact which he laid largely to maladministration of criminal justice in this country. His statistics showed 1,200 executions in this country over a period of years for 131,000 crimes, or about one conviction for every sixty-five murders, while in England and Canada there was almost an average of one execution for every two crimes. He held this to be due partly to a sentimental attitude on the part of the community toward criminals and to such rules as that which excused the defendant from taking the stand or from being assailed by the prosecutor for his failure.

"Rather than keep some of them," he continued, "I would wipe off the books every rule relating to evidence. I think we would come out better."

Praising the long, careful accounts of criminal proceedings in many English newspapers, Mr. Taft asserted that the American newspapers would attract many more readers if they followed this practice. Because accounts of trials in the American press deal with news points, instead of presenting a balanced judicial summary, they caused the reader to guess wrong as to the outcome of the case and made the reader think the courts had erred, thus impairing the prestige of the courts.

"The newspapers are not so much to blame as members of the bar," said former Justice Goff, taking up the subject of alleged trials in the newspapers. "In my humble opinion it is a dishonorable thing for a lawyer to try his cases in the newspapers before they come before the proper tribunal. Members of the bar may be prompted by a desire to help their clients, but more frequently to exploit themselves."

Ex-Justice Goff on the "Crime Wave."

Passing on to the subject of the "crime wave," he continued:

"In the history of this country we have never been confronted with anything like the criminal conditions that we have before us today. In fact, it is not an exaggeration to say that a man is less safe on the populous thoroughfares of New York than he is on the wild plains of the West. Not a day passes that there is not recounted in the newspapers some terrible outrage involving a robbery or a murder."

After discussing many theories put forward to account for the crime wave, Justice Goff continued:

"In my humble opinion, the cardinal fault in the administration of criminal justice today is the lack of promptness and finality in the administration of the law."

One of the many harmful consequences of delay pointed out by Justice Goff was that members of the District Attorney's staff often lost interest if it case ceased to be a "live" one—that is, if it ceased to attract attention in the newspapers. Then the rule requiring an interval between conviction and sentence was "most pernicious," according to the speaker, who continued:

"One of the great moral influences on the community was the prompt imposition of sentence on the offender. Now the sentence is sometimes weeks later. The interest of the public wanes. If the object of punishment under criminal law is to deter others from similar offenses, then that object is frustrated by the postponement of sentence.

"It gives opportunities for well-meaning but meddlesome people to annoy and pester and sometimes weaken judges. There is another element. It gives opportunity for the operation of sinister influences on a Judge, who is but human and who is frequently confronted with the choice of doing his duty or wrecking his prospects for judicial preferment or renomination.

Prompt Sentences Urged.

"There are few Judges sitting on the bench today who would deny that, if they spoke the truth, and therefore my thought has been for many years that a prompt pronouncement of sentence would accomplish two great purposes—first, the influence upon the community, and second, the protection of the Judges from unpleasant or undue influences."

Justice Goff deplored extremes in the use of the suspended sentence and the pardoning power, asserting that a convict was hardly on the threshold of prison before he began to set influences at work for a pardon. He praised Governor Miller and ex-Governor Whitman for their strictness in the exercise of Executive clemency. One great force in promoting crime, according to the speaker, has been the lavishing of maudlin sentiment on the criminal and the "coddling" of them. Speaking of a law providing that criminals be released only in certain warmer months "to spare them the inclement blasts of Winter," he continued:

"The criminal is treated in an apologetic manner as if society had committed a wrong against him. He is petted and pandered to. Delicate, well-nourished women go to the prison and sing for him and recite and perform for his entertainment. Who ever heard of this woman going to the tenement houses of this city to sing for the children of poor, but hard-working and honest families? No, it is only the man who has committed a crime against his fellow man who is considered worthy of such attention. He is made a hero of. Thereby is lost the moral lesson that crime is its own punishment. He may commit wrong upon wrong but he only enters upon a life of notoriety and hero-worship."

Attacks "Psycho-Analysts."

"Has it been your experience that the court protects the defendant in cases where he is really a mental defective?" asked ex-Governor Whitman. Justice Goff said that mental defectives were so protected and he continued:

"There have been arising pseudo-scientists under the name of psychologists and psychoanalysts and theorists of other designations. There are very few human beings of either sex accused of any crime, in whom they are not able to find some mental defect existing. According to the standard raised up by these gentlemen, it would be a difficult matter to find a normal human being. I would hesitate to say how many sane persons they would find in this room. The fashion in which the question of mental responsibility can arise and the learned dissertations which can fall from the lips of specialists, make it possible to cast doubt on the mental ability of any individual."

Supreme Court Justice Norman Dike said that the principles of "big business" had been adopted by the criminal world.

"It is the day of big business in finance and commerce, and it is the day of big business for the criminals," he said.

"The great rewards, the rich prizes are such as to attract to the cities the highest calibre of crooks, men of wonderful personal courage. These men have been directed to New York, Chicago, Boston and to some extent Philadelphia, by the great opportunities for garnishing themselves by the exercise of bravery and with the modern conveniences for crime. We are staggered by such terrible crimes as have been frequently of frequent occurrence such as the $2,000,000 mail robbery a short time ago."

Dike For Severity in Courts.

After criticism on the part of the police, Justice Dike asked prompt and severe action by the courts as the chief preventive measure, and said the criminals were encouraged by every measure which diminished the austerity of the courts. He referred to a ruling of the Attorney General under which prisoners, who had served the minimum sentence and were freed by the Parole Board, were not compelled to pay a fine or serve it out, if a fine had been part of the sentence. He said this was one of several "pernicious methods" of reducing the power of the court.

Several features of the Italian and French systems of procedure in criminal cases were praised by Justice Dike at the expense of the American system. The rules of evidence protecting a criminal and especially keeping the jury ignorant of the man's past were criticised.

"There is much virtue in the French system," said Justice Dike. "Where everything is permitted to be known about the prisoner. There the prisoner is asked, for instance, about everything he did. 'Why did you go down those stairs and why did you stab this man?'

"Here, of course, such questions would be high treason. There is also much virtue in the Italian system of confrontation of the prisoner and the victimized man, unless it is a death case. While that has not been adopted here, I avail myself of it on some occasions. It is amazing how much truth you can get by this process. After some objection on a plea of guilty I ask if the complaining witness is in the courtroom. Then I let him speak to the prisoner and the bar and let them talk themselves into the truth. I have found more of the truth of the case on such occasions of that kind than in any other way."

For Universal Thumb Printing.

Justice Dike favored the thumb-printing of every one, both for the protection of the individual and for the protection of society. He said it was no more an invasion of personal liberty than were the personal questions asked every ten years in the taking of the census and cheerfully answered as a rule by the people.

Justice Dike favored a relaxation of the rule against hearsay evidence and wanted district attorneys to have the privilege of commenting on the non-appearance of the criminal on the stand.

District Attorney Joab H. Banton told of the swift work of his office in clearing up the calendar after getting indictments which gave him control of it, and he credited the newspapers with promoting that and other legislation. Asked whether he thought the crime stories in the newspapers inspired young men to commit crimes, the District Attorney said he was not prepared to make a general statement to that effect.

"The press has been helpful in my experience in crime," he said. "The fact that the newspapers printed so much about the recurrence of crime here stirred up public sentiment, and this has been very helpful in legislation. We have found the press just as quick and just as willing to feature the results of the prosecution of the thug and the criminal as of their crimes, and this has had the power to strike terror to the hearts of the criminals.

"They feel that crime is no longer very safe or profitable here," said Chairman Swaney.

Banton Credits the Press.

"That is true, and I attribute a great deal of it to the newspapers," said Mr. Banton. He told the committee that it was impossible to gauge the effect of prohibition in fostering or suppressing major crimes, because the tendency to violence inherited from the war complicated the situation. Cases of wife desertion, assaults and other smaller crimes had fallen off as a result of prohibition, he said.

The chief to which the anti-crime wave had progressed was indicated by Mr. Banton who said that he had recently placed a Negro on trial for murder and at the close of the trial, he received evidence which made him think he had the wrong man. The jury was therefore withdrawn and the man in all probability will be freed eventually. It was a narrow escape for him.

"It is very likely," said Mr. Banton, "in the present state of things that, if he had gone to trial, he would have been found guilty of murder in the first degree."

The nationwide prohibition of habit-forming drugs was urged by Commissioner of Correction James A. Hamilton.

McAdoo on Pistols and Drugs.

A law, drafted but not yet introduced into Congress, was described by Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo, which would compel the owner of a revolver to pay an annual tax of $50 to the Federal Government. Another law now in Congress from which he predicted much good limits the importation and manufacture of drugs to that which is actually required by the medical profession. This was the first real blow struck at the drug evil, in his opinion.

The Chief City Magistrate said, in answer to a question, that prohibition did not seem to have promoted the drug evil. The addict and the heavy drinker seemed to be distinct species, according to the witness, who said that in practically all drug slaves denied that they ever used alcohol. Mr. McAdoo urged the permanent imprisonment of professional criminals.

"The pickpocket, for instance," he said, "has trained himself like a piano-tuner, and decided that he will never work. Six months on the island means nothing to him. He will never do anything but pick pockets. Why should he not be permanently put out of the way? Other criminals, who are of a low order of intelligence and are bound to return to crime, should be under custodial care for life. In all of my experience, I never knew a pickpocket who had reformed. Mr. Osborne, when he was at Sing Sing, told me he knew one that had reformed, but I never knew one."

Blames Rules of Evidence.

The prestige of the courts was hurt with laymen, in the opinion of the witness, because of the "subtle and metaphysical rules of evidence."

"The layman can't understand them, and I don't blame him," he continued. "If he ever does get to understand them, the laymen will certainly insist on their abolition."

Speaking of the protection to crooks in numerous fine-drawn deductions from the Constitution, the witness continued:

"Honest men are seldom found appealing to it. As soon as a man gets to be a rascal, he runs to the Constitution. An honest man that has been robbed has no constitutional rights."

Magistrate McAdoo produced a report of crime in London during 1921, showing fifteen murders. Only two of these went unsolved, he said, while only one trial resulted in an acquittal.

"Gentlemen, I won't tell you what the figures are for New York," he added.

"The pistol is the curse of America. There is no other country in the world where so many people are armed."

Judge Crain of General Sessions traced the moral breakdown exhibited in the crime wave fundamentally to lack of religious training at home and at school. This was also the burden of a talk by ex-Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo.

Judge Crain's specific suggestions were on their face in favor of the accused, but the real object he sought, the witness said, was to increase respect for law by making the accused man understand that he had had a fair trial.

Crain on Grand Jury Reform.

It would "amaze" them, he told the committeemen, to know how many Grand Juries indicted on insufficient evidence or evidence submitted to them in violation of the law. When "the light of day" was turned on the Grand Jury minutes it often exposed "glaringly impertinent" testimony, he said. This produced his suggestion that, to raise the standard of Grand Jury work, a Judge or man learned in the law should be made a participant of secret deliberations, to exclude the illegal testimony and insure that all the pertinent testimony was admitted.

The committee will hold sessions to discuss the recommendations and on Saturday may make a report of their conclusions.

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DENIES BANKERS DOMINATE ROADS

Judge Lovett Tells Senators Lauck Charges Have No Foundation in Fact.

EXECUTIVES' HANDS FREE

Union Pacific Chairman Has Never Known of Dictation Regarding Operation or Management.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The charge made by W. Jett Lauck on behalf of the various railway unions that a group of New York financiers dominate the railroads of the country and the Association of Railway Executives, and direct railroad managements in the purchase of fuel and equipment and in their attitude towards labor was branded as "a fabrication without any foundation in fact" today by Judge Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Board of the Union Pacific Railroad. Judge Lovett was a witness before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

"The statement made by Mr. Lauck, so far as it relates to matters within my knowledge is the most misleading and deceitful narrative I have ever read," said Judge Lovett.

"I know of no men," he continued, "in any important business which they do not themselves own, who are as independent and free from control by bankers, boards of directors and others (except commissions and many other public regulatory authorities and the various labor organizations) than the presidents of the principal railroad systems of this country in all matters relating to the maintenance and operation of the railways in their charge, the purchase of materials and supplies therefor, and the wages paid and relations with labor employed thereon; and this same independence is, of course, carried by each executive when he acts as a member of the Association of Railway Executives."

No Influence Exerted.

Judge Lovett asserted that in the 18 years he had been connected with the Union Pacific not one of the fifteen banking and financial institutions mentioned by Mr. Lauck had exerted or sought to exert the slightest influence with respect to purchases of equipment or supplies, wages paid or the policies to be pursued, or in any other respect whatsoever.

"Eleven of the fifteen named do not, according to our records of stockholders, own a single share of the stock of any of the roads composing the Union Pacific System, and the remaining four own altogether $1,615,200 par value of the preferred and $61,000 of the common stock out of a total aggregate outstanding of $321,836,600, though I believe and hope that the life insurance companies and others acting as trustees own large amounts of our bonds. The stock of the Union Pacific is widely scattered and is held by over 50,000 different owners. No one person, firm, corporation or institution owns as much as 1 per cent of our capital stock.

"I state now, and as broadly and as emphatically as I can, that during all the years I have been a director and officer of railroad companies, the management and policies of each system have been in its own interest alone, as distinct from the other systems, and have been as separately in all respects as if there had been no common directors; that there has been no combination or common control or direction of them; that none of the banks or financial institutions mentioned by Mr. Lauck or shown on his exhibits, and no other bank, banker or financial institution or group of such have controlled or sought to control them, or had anything to do with the policies or management or with the business or affairs of any of said railroad companies, as I know or believe, except in lending them money or buying their securities. Where bankers were on the boards, they were there as individuals, the same as other directors and with no more influence except, perhaps, as to when and how best to raise new capital, as to which they were, of course, experts, and their expressed opinions were heard with interest but not always accepted."

Association Not Combination.

Judge Lovett said that Mr. Lauck apparently based his charge wholly on the fact that some directors who are among the directors of one company are also directors of others.

"The witness fails utterly to distinguish between association and combination," said Judge Lovett. "Nobody supposes for a moment that because men belong to the same church or to the same club or play golf together or reside in the same community or commute on the same train, or otherwise associate themselves, that they are in a common conspiracy against somebody and that all their separate interests are brought into the combination. If two rival and competing merchants or bankers happen to have an interest in some other enterprise—a street car line, or a light and power plant, for example—are elected Directors of it to represent their interest, no one supposes that their separately owned stores or banks are thereupon combined or cease to compete.

"No banker or any Board of Directors, or committee, at any time or place, has ever given me any advice or sought in any way to influence me as to the 'deflation of wages' of railroad labor or as to what wages should be paid to or what working rules and regulations should be established for, or what if any contract should be made with railroad labor, or had anything whatever to do with the policy of railroad management with respect to railroad labor. All the bankers with whom I have had anything to do or with whom I come in contact, on or off railroad boards, or in railroad management, have shown a friendly attitude toward labor, union labor at that, so far as I ever heard any expression from them on this subject.

"The fact is that the bankers are no more concerned about railroad labor than are other wide-awake citizens and manifest no more interest in the subject. The larger banks in New York, at which much of the denouncement has been leveled, and other investment bankers, own little if any railroad stocks. These bankers do not buy stocks to keep but to sell, just as the merchant buys goods to sell. They sell as quickly as possible after they buy in order to buy again, for their profit is in the turnover. What interest have they, therefore, in the railroad wage question, more than any other citizen? It is the stockholder, and on weak roads, sometimes the bondholders, who are interested in wages and working rules and conditions, because as they had been going in recent years these expenses may mean the loss of their property.

Disaster Would Follow Interference.

"No Board of Directors or banking firm or group of financiers can manage a large railroad system. Only disaster would follow such an effort. No Board of Directors on which I have served has tried. In no business is organization more important or necessary. It would be folly and disastrous to the property for a Board of Directors, without any request from the President for its advice and suggestion, to interfere with his initiative and instruct him how to deal with wage schedules, working rules, train operations, freight rate adjustments and other matters of operation, which neither the Board of Directors nor the President alone can settle, since they are all matters of agreement with others, after infinite and most complicating negotiations and controversy.

"With reference to Mr. Lauck's charges that this alleged 'inner group' of New York bankers and financiers have combined, through control of Directorship, the coal industry, the railroad equipment industry and other industries, so that the railroads pay, without protest, exorbitant prices for such materials, I will state that as far as it refers to any company of which I am a Director and, as I believe, to any others, it is absolutely untrue. We have paid exorbitant prices in recent years, as has every individual who has bought anything, but only because we could not avoid it."

STORM IN HOUSE OVER WAR INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

was leaving the country under an assumed name to return at once to face a possible indictment by the Federal Grand Jury."

Then he went on, addressing the Democrats, while Republicans cheered:

"Your abuse of the Attorney General during the progress of the trial of these war cases is the only help you can give to the defendants in criminal or civil actions."

The speaker further asserted that the Democrats had "stood in silence for the period of the war and did not raise voice or hand against conspiracies to defraud and rob the Government."

Garrett Attacks Campbell.

Representative Garrett replied in a scathing attack on Campbell, asserting that Attorney General Daugherty had influenced him to change his vote in the committee. Then he went on:

"The gentleman, with whom I am personally friendly, arises here on the floor, and, as an excuse for his turncoating, weakness of will and lack of intellectual integrity and courage, assails the Democratic Administration. He assaults the last Administration. The committee that you would create, if the gentleman had stood by his vote, would investigate the last Administration. The Democrats, as well as Republicans, would be investigated, and the Democrats are ready for this."

The Democratic leader here presented for publication in the Record the recent letter of A. Mitchell Palmer, former Attorney General, courting an investigation. Mr. Garrett referred to Palmer as a man who "was probably assailed more viciously by the Republicans than any other official in my life except the former President."

After asserting that the Republicans could do as they pleased as to an investigation which was urged by two Republicans (Woodruff and Johnson) Mr. Garrett exclaimed:

"The responsibility is yours. If you do not want your officials investigated you do not have to have them investigated. But I serve notice upon you now that you are not with my consent going to avoid an investigation of your own officials by attacking the officials of a former Administration who stand ready and anxious to participate in any investigation that you may desire to make."

The Democrats applauded this sentiment.

Representative Mondell, the Republican floor leader, replied to Garrett, saying:

"No Cabinet officer, no high official, no official of any grade under this Administration has ever at any time so far as I know suggested that there should not be any and every and all the investigations that Congress may desire to make. The Attorney General, Secretary of War, the gentleman in charge of the Alien Property Custodian's office have each said to me that so far as they are concerned they would welcome any investigation that Congress desires to make.

"Personally I am glad that the Committee on Rules rescinded its former action. The time for Congressional investigation has passed. The time for legal inquiry by legal officers of the Government has arrived. Congressional investigation could serve no purpose other than muddying the waters."

A promise was made by Representative Moore, Democrat, of Virginia, that he would in future time show that Attorney General Daugherty's advocates were unparalleled by any other man in that office. He said:

"If there ever was an official anywhere who ought to court an investigation, and if found guilty ought to be brought to the bar of the Senate, the Attorney General is that man."

Warning Given by Woodruff.

Representative Woodruff remarked that Mr. Daugherty announced a year ago that he was prepared to bring grafters to justice and "would throw back the little fish." He added:

"But when the Attorney General started on his fishing trip he evidently forgot his bait, for if he has hooked a minnow or a whale, the country hasn't heard it. Not a single grafter has been caught in fourteen months and yet in the re-organization of the department the Attorney General retains the right to say who shall and shall not be prosecuted.

"It is probable that action by the Rules Committee has foreclosed action upon this resolution. But I want to serve notice upon every member of this House that if any member of the Attorney General's Department does not secure the results that he now states he will secure, if the Department of Justice does not operate in these cases, you will find me here when Congress meets again. And I want to say to you gentlemen, who will have had an opportunity to go back home and talk to your people, that you will come here and sing a different song from that which some of you have been singing today."

In talking with newspaper men today the Attorney General virtually challenged the Woodruff-Johnson group to present their charges to the Grand Jury. He said:

"There is an extra Federal Grand Jury handy right here in Washington, and if any one wants to help the Government, voluntarily or otherwise, he can go before that Grand Jury, take oath and lend assistance in the way contracts cases in a dignified, helpful and decent way. I may say also that the Attorney General himself does not consider himself above the law, if there are any complaints in that direction."

Mr. Daugherty said that while he was in Chicago he would confer with ex-Governor Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin relative to his acceptance of appointment as assistant in the prosecution of war frauds.

"I am figuring upon giving up at least half my time to these so-called war fraud cases," Mr. Daugherty said. "Next week I hope to be able to announce a reclassification of subjects in the war contracts division, of which the various special assistants to the Attorney General will be in charge. This will be in order to facilitate the work and give the country an opportunity to know just what official is in charge of each particular case.

"One thing, however, I wish to emphasize—I have never yet made the threat that the Government is going to send anybody to prison or that the Government is going to make any recovery, and I never will. We will do what we can in these cases so that justice can prevail over opposition and interference. Nor are we indulging in any extravagant promises. In the end the interference will be found out to be inspired or caused by means other than have been made public. Opposition has neither surprised, disappointed nor discouraged us. We are going ahead with these cases just as we planned."

Carraway Says Daugherty Deceives.

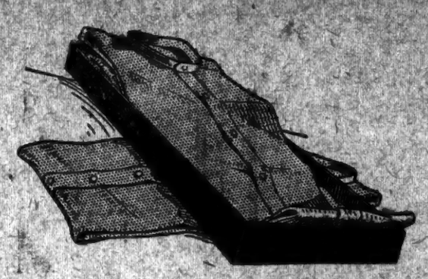
In bringing the matter of the syndicated newspaper article of David Lawrence before the Senate, Senator Carraway called it "inspired" and said it was a defense of the Attorney General by the Attorney General and the President."

He contradicted various assertions made in the article and remarked that "the Attorney General ought not to deceive newspaper men like he did the Senator from Indiana."

Referring to the charge of Senator Moses that the Democratic attacks on Daugherty were an attempt to shield officials of the previous Administration, Senator Carraway said this was "silly stuff."

"The Attorney General," the Arkansas Senator added, "was not doing a thing but sitting up and drawing his salary and giving out interviews on the civil service until this agitation started. If anybody gives a hoot it will be because somebody stirred him up."

Macy's



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The Bride's Copy, Specially Bound in White and Gold.

Here the young wife is introduced to the little problems of housekeeping that constitute a good part of her day's work.

There are chapters on "What You Can Do With a Vacuum Cleaner," "Common Sense in the Use of the Fireless Cooker," "Short Cuts in Your Housework," "Making It Easy to Entertain."

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Province of Quebec

A NEWLY organized Country Club, situated in the Laurentian Mountains, (Altitude 1,000 feet) North of Montreal (1 hour by train or motor), under some well sponsored American managers. Object is to elaborate on original plans and make organization best known on the Continent.

Accommodation (cuisine and manner) is strictly modern and buildings (all new) available during present season will consist of large Main Building and Bungalows for families, as well as two distinctly separate annexes, one for the use of Gentlemen (only) and other for Ladies (only). Both Ladies and Gentlemen in addition to Public rooms in Main Building, will have separate Bedroom Rooms. Modern water system (hot and cold) throughout. Electric Lighting. Steam Heat. Best cuisine. Special accommodation for members' servants.

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import and continually feature the most extensive assortments of Golf Hosiery to be seen in America. From Scotland, from England, you will find here Golf Hosiery that will provide a fitting accompaniment to the most exclusive golf toggery.

PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN THE CITY

At 2.65

The famous "Leitrim" English golf hose of pure worsted yarn. Fashioned legs, with the tops curved to fit—will hold their shape until the hose are worn out. In various shades of gray, two handsome browns, lovat and camel's hair.

Also at 2.65

Golf hose of heavily brushed pure worsted. These hose are perfectly plain, their attractiveness being the result of the rich effect of the brushed wool.

At 3.95

New shades brought out to match the new tweed suits. Novel diamond-designs for the top emphasize the newness. Full fashioned with reinforced soles and heels. Excellent wool in lovat, brown, heathers and grays.

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Full-fashioned golf hose of heavily brushed wool. These are shown in a very attractive new shade—English gray.

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Unusually large showing of colors and weights in fine wools—also camel's hair in both plain and brushed effects. Full fashioned hose from leading Scotch and English makers.

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Golf hose of Shetland wool in the popular heather mixtures. Many golfers choose them for the softness of the wool.

At 7.50

No finer golf hose come out of Scotland. Camel's hair in every shade including the fashionable gray.

Also at 7.50

The new "Furida" golf hose made of pure alpaca yarns. This is Scotland's very latest idea in golf hose.

Footless Golf Hose
2.65, 3.95, 6.50

These footless golf stockings are a boon to those who cannot wear wool next to their feet. They are worn over silk or cotton half-hose and are kept in place by an elastic strap under the instep.

Made especially for us by one of the leading English mills.

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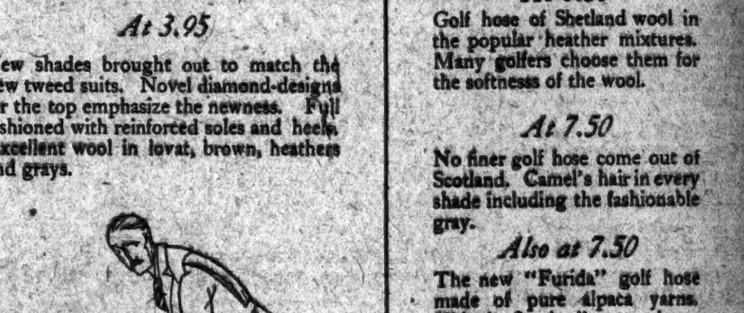

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CHINESE RESTORE FORMER PRESIDENT

Hsu Shih-chang Resigns and Parliament Recalls General Li Yuan-hung to Power.

OVERTURE MADE TO DR. SUN

Reunion of Factions Opens the Way for Benefits Provided by the Washington Conference.

TOKIO, June 2 (Associated Press).—President Hsu Shih-chang of China has resigned and General Li Yuan-hung, who became President following the death of Yuan Shih-kai in 1916, has been restored to office, according to official advices from Peking.

PEKING, June 2 (Associated Press).—President Hsu Shih-chang tendered his resignation at an extraordinary session of the Cabinet held today. He was urged to withhold it until the Parliament convenes at Peking. If a vacancy occurs before a new President takes office, Acting Premier Chow Tsu-chi will act.

The old republican Parliament of China, which has the backing of General Wu Pei-fu, recent victor over Chang Tso-lin, convened at Tientsin today for the first time since it was dissolved in 1917, and adopted a program aimed at the unification of China.

The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House issued a statement in which they said the old Parliament planned to publish a manifesto, declaring President Hsu Shih-chang deposed. They then will offer the Presidency to Li Yuan-hung, who was President from 3June, 1916, to July 1, 1917, and who was forced out of office by the militarists.

The Parliament which is in session at Tientsin plans to move to Peking when its preliminary program is completed and formally assume charge as the nation's legislative body.

Members of the old Parliament who are at Canton and Shanghai have been urged to proceed to Peking without delay to take part in the deliberations.

It was announced today that during the sessions at Peking the railroad between the capital and Tien-tsin will be under guard to prevent interference from possible obstructionists.

General Tsao Kun, powerful leader of the North, who is credited with being the force behind Wu Pei-fu's recent successful drive, is mentioned for the position of Vice President in the new Government.

The text of President Hsu's offer to resign, which was presented to the Cabinet today, follows:

"I am much saddened at the difficulties under which the nation has been suffering. My whole aim has been for a peaceful solution to relieve the severe sufferings of the common people.

"I have read with interest the plan proposed whereby Dr. Sun Yat Sen and myself should both resign and a new President be elected by Parliament. This seems fair.

"I sympathize with any plan to relieve the country and am prepared to relinquish my duties and position as President as soon as a successor can be determined upon."

The text has been communicated to Dr. Sun Yat Sen, head of the South China Government, with an invitation to follow the example of President Hsu, thus removing what the authors of the proposal declared is the only obstacle to reunification of China.

Additional strength for the revived Republican parliament is found in the announcement that General Chen Chiung-ming, military power of South China, who a few days ago demanded Dr. Sun's resignation, has declared his intention to support the movement launched at Tien-tsin.

WASHINGTON, June 1 (Associated Press).—Officials both of the American Government and of the Chinese legation viewed with deep interest today developments in China as reported in press dispatches, although no official advices had been received on the situation.

It is believed by the officials here that recent developments have finally broken the apparently hopeless deadlock into which China had fallen as a result of the clashing ambitions of rival factions in the north and south. Not in the last ten years have the prospects been so bright for a reunion of the country as at this moment, it is said.

MANILA, May 31 (Associated Press).—Seventy-four Chinese were killed and a number wounded today at Macao in a clash between Chinese strikers and Portuguese troops, according to advices from Hongkong. Admiral Joseph Strauss, commander of the Asiatic Squadron, is without official reports of the disturbance at Macao, which is the Portuguese concession at Hongkong, but said the gunboat Pampanga and the destroyer Tracy are in that vicinity ready to protect American interests if the necessity arises. He said additional vessels will not be sent to Macao unless serious trouble arises.

WU RENEWS ATTACK ON CHANG'S FORCES

General Advance Along Chinese Eastern Railway Is Begun by Victorious Army.

TIENTSIN, June 2 (Associated Press).—General Wu Pei-fu, using the Chinese Eastern Railway, has instituted a general advance against the forces of General Chang Tso-lin, whom he recently drove out of Peking into Manchuria. General Wu's objective is Shanhaikwan, at the southern tip of Manchuria, on the Gulf of Liaotung.

Fighting started yesterday afternoon along the line of the Chinese Eastern Railway near Houfengtai station, Province of Chihli. Houfengtai is between the towns of Changli and Anshan.

Feeling against Chang Tso-lin is said to be spreading in Manchuria. The entire line of the Chinese Eastern Railway is reported in the hands of supporters of Wu Pai-fu.

Observers aboard a military train which returned from Mukden reported that four bridges along the way had been damaged by the Fengtien troops of General Chang Tso-lin.

SWISS BUDGET FALLS SHORT

Annual Deficit of 100,000,000 Francs Expected for Three Years.

BERNE, SWITZERLAND, June 1.—The Swiss budget will face an annual deficit of 100,000,000 francs for the next three years, according to estimates submitted today by the Minister of Finance.

It is proposed to cover this deficit by reducing the number of state employes and their wages so as to save 30,000,000 francs, by raising the tariff to realize an increase in customs revenue amounting to 40,000,000 francs annually, and by introducing a tax on spirits, wines and beer, which would produce 40,000,000 francs annually.

FIERCE FIGHT RAGES IN BELFAST STREETS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

rors has never experienced before. Between 7 o'clock and noon ambulances were summoned thirteen times. The streets were raked with machine gun fire; the rebels, in turn, bombed several places; two whole blocks of houses were set on fire, and while the firemen fought the flames the battle raged in the streets all around.

"Nine civilians were carried out dead from this inferno, two of them women. Many were killed in houses into which the rival factions pursued them in fury. The bodies were rescued only in time to prevent cremation.

"Bayonet charges by the military were necessary to dispel the mobs which gathered to join in the battle. The gunmen retreated to the Grosvenor Road area, where a fresh battle broke out, involving Leeson Street, Norfolk Street, Grosvenor Place, McDonnell Street and other thoroughfares.

The Crown forces had a difficult task in suppressing the gunmen. Their concentrated fire reduced the gunmen to silence for a while, but later the rebels mounted a machine gun and swept the streets, causing men, women and children to fly for their lives."

Fighting between Republican troops and specials began this evening and is now in progress along a mile front on the Louth border, according to advices to the Central News. Seven lorry loads of British troops have been rushed to the scene from Newry.

Nineteen Fires Are Started.

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BELFAST, June 1.—The last twenty-four hours have been the bloodiest in Belfast since July, 1921. Fourteen were killed, forty-three were wounded and there have been nineteen fires since yesterday afternoon. Apparently the Republican gunmen who started the riots are not among the casualties. They generally escape, leaving their non-combatant co-religionists to bear the brunt of the reprisals for their deeds. Compared with the Belfast turmoil, the frontier activities have become insignificant.

After a lull during the night incendiarism began again today. Local mobs got out of hand and burned houses from which firing was supposed to have come. Between volleys the screams of women were heard. Bodies lay for hours in the streets, as nobody dared pick them up. Last evening mobs attacked bars belonging to suspects and boys peddled liquor through the streets. Often mobs started fires. Among the killed were a paralyzed Protestant beggar and a Catholic woman and her daughter.

The firing here suggests an active day on the front in France, but most of the shots go wild or into the crowds. Youngsters forced out of employment by the depression in the shipbuilding industry have joined the mobs in hopes of getting loot.

Ulster has launched navy motor boats to Louis Erne to meet the Sinn Fein drive on Fermanagh. A woman commands the flagship.

It is certain that the Southern gunmen are partly responsible for the sufferings of the Catholics in Belfast. They aggravate the situation which the sectarianism and political menace have already rendered acute.

LLOYD GEORGE TAKES UP SITUATION WITH CRAIG

London Thinks Military Affairs Were Discussed—Collins Returns to Dublin.

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LONDON, June 1.—The Irish situation is still considered in official circles as critical and the series of conferences which have lasted all day, have done little to remove the anxiety. Absolute reticence is observed in official quarters not only on the negotiations but on the events that are occurring in Ireland. But it is known that the events on the Ulster boundary are occasioning the chief concern.

Michael Collins has returned to Dublin and it was today the turn of the Ulsters leaders, Sir James Craig and Lord Londonderry, to appear in Downing Street. Premier Lloyd George postponed his Whitsuntide visit to Criccieth in order to confer with them, and their meeting, at which Winston Churchill and Lord Birkenhead were also present, lasted two hours.

After the Ulstermen had departed the Cabinet met. Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Lord Cavan, was summoned to attend, which gave rise to the belief that the military situation on the Ulster frontier was one of the chief topics before the Ministers.

In the afternoon the Cabinet Committee on Ireland had a further consultation and the Prime Minister is to see Sir James Craig and Lord Londonderry again tomorrow morning. Premier Lloyd George will, he hopes, leave tomorrow afternoon for Wales, and the Ulster leaders in his absence will consult with Lord Balfour, who in consequence of the severe illness of Lord Curzon is acting as Foreign Secretary, and can bring to the Irish question a new point of view. He was out of England for most of the time while the treaty was being negotiated, first at the meetings of the League of Nations and then at the Washington conference, so that he has not been identified with the events leading up to the present crisis. But as former Chief Secretary for Ireland, he is familiar with its problems and has frequently been consulted by his colleagues concerning the developments of the last few months.

Sir James Craig, in declining today to discuss the subject of his interview with Lloyd George, made it plain that he and Lord Londonderry were in London only on the invitation of the British Government. They had been invited to come over and had responded, but it was on the distinct understanding that they would not be requested to meet the representatives of Southern Ireland while they were here.

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DUBLIN, June 1.—Notwithstanding Winston Churchill's speech, which by no means overdrew the picture of present situations in North and South Ireland, there is a disposition in treaty circles, which include all vital interests in the country, to cling to the hope that the coming election, although extraordinary in many respects, will so upset the Republicans that the British Government may be disposed to accept it as a via media, toward a subsequent national appeal on the treaty issue.

The only people who fear it are the uncompromising Republicans and the multitude of anarchic elements let loose by December's split. Churchill's reference to the necessity of de Valera and his colleagues in the new coalition executive declaring for the treaty was the first indication to the public mind that such executive is intended to be the Provisional Government.

The elections are so go on, and scores of candidates, labor, farming, commercial and independent, are in the field against the Collins-de Valera panel. The people want the treaty, and the elections may result in a body of men overwhelmingly pro-treaty. The treaty's position, it is felt, must be strengthened by the election. The people want a free election. The Dublin press is unanimous for it. Today Freeman's Journal says: "The way out is by a free election and a frank acceptance of the people's declared will. It is a way out for the majority and for the minority. Let confusion be ended by calling the people the true custodian of Ireland's honor and rights. They should have been given those rights long ago."

The Irish Independent has been clamoring for a free election, and The Irish Times rejoices in the knowledge that a considerable number of independent candidates will be nominated.

LONDON, June 1 (Associated Press).—A number of questions were put to Eamon de Valera today respecting Winston Churchill's statement in the House of Commons yesterday, especially as to whether as a member of the Coalition Cabinet he would give written acceptance of the treaty, and, according to The Daily Mail's Dublin correspondent, he made the same stereotyped answer to all inquiries: "Churchill's threats do not affect us. We deny the right of any English authority to prescribe what an Irishman shall or shall not do."

The correspondent asked whether this meant that Mr. de Valera would not do what Mr. Churchill prescribed, but says he learned at Republican headquarters that such a construction could not be placed on de Valera's words.

"In other words," the correspondent adds, "de Valera [illegible] Churchill telling him what [illegible] he may or may not do."

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The Price Is Exceptional for Garments of This Character

Frocks — *Values $75 to $100* — FOR DAYTIME & EVENING WEAR — Of cool midsummer fabrics such as Georgette, Crepe Roma, chiffon, foulard, lace, etc. Designed along new lines with trimmings of hand embroidery, beads, or simple effects, skillfully draped. In white, black, and summer's leading light and dark shades.

Manteaux — *Values $95 to $125* — FOR STREET, EVENING & SPORTS WEAR — Delightful, graceful affairs, developed of superior Canton and Morocco crepes, also Cashmere Duvetyn, Marvella, etc. Trimmed with summer furs, plain or hand embroidered in original designs. The summer wardrobe incomplete without one.

Sizes for Women
Sizes for Misses

The Fifth Avenue Shop
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Today and Tomorrow Only

MOST SENSATIONAL DRESS SALE!

Our Entire Stock $25, $30, $35

SILK DRESSES

Sacrificed, Regardless of Cost Reduced for Immediate Disposal

14.85

A wonderful collection of dresses truly representative of the high standard of style and quality by which this house is recognized.

The season's most distinctive models, beautifully fashioned in *Canton Crepe, Roshanara, Crepe Romain* and other rich silk fabrics.

For Street, Afternoon and Sports Wear

An Extraordinary Sale
Imported Gingham Frocks
Styles of the finest type
For Misses & Women — 6.98 — Values to $15

A white kid shoe with medium Spanish heel to wear with lingerie or silk frocks for summer's more formal gatherings. This shoe has beautiful lines and is worthy to accompany the daintiest costume.

J. & T. Cousins
SHOEMAKERS TO WOMEN
17 West 57th Street

Fifth Avenue James McCreery & Co. 34th Street

Wool Jersey Bathing Suit 4.95
Terry Cloth Cape 5.95
Bathing Bag 2.00

For the Beach

Bathing Suits

Capes and Accessories

Blue and White Rubber Cap 95c

EVERYTHING you need when taking your dip in the cool of foaming waves, is here in so great a variety of styles and colors, the matter resolves itself to—"which will you choose?"

BATHING SUITS — Women's all wool Jersey Bathing Suits with tights attached, or slip-on models with bloomers, feature scalloped tunics, worsted embroidery and attractive stripes. 3.95 to 27.50

BATHING SANDALS — Nothing is so comfortable as a sandal. Perhaps you prefer one with straps, heels—or high shoes? 55c to 3.75

BATHING CAPS — Every style of cap from simple diving models to fancy satin hats, variously colored and trimmed. 19c to 5.95

BATHING CAPES — Terry Cloth, Rubberized Satin, and combinations make delightful capes for beach wear. 4.95 to 29.50

BATHING BAGS — to hold your outfit, many rubberized. 55c to 2.00

Blue and White Rubber Sandal 1.50

FOURTH FLOOR

Queen Anne Console Model Style 107 $285

Maestro Campanini
Late Director of the Chicago Opera Company
Said of
The CHENEY
THE MASTER INSTRUMENT

"The Cheney is a real musical instrument, and I am sure that its musical superiority will win, quickly, public approval."

It was with real conviction that the great master of music paid that tribute to The Cheney. The rare quality of tone which he recognized so quickly is due to a remarkable series of original inventions, found only in this "master instrument."

Regular Period Models—$115 to $325
Console Models in a Variety of Styles

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SCHLEICHER & SONS, 402 East 149th St., N. Y. C.
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FROCKS OF PRINTED CRÊPE GEORGETTE

For Misses and Small Women

29.50

FASHION and coolness combine in these bloused bodice frocks with shadowy foliage figures on backgrounds of navy blue or beige . . . .

Crêpe Georgette with figures in cool dull colors; wide satin girdles, and frills of narrow ecru lace

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56th Street FIFTH AVENUE 57th Street

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Today and Saturday *in*
FIRST SALES
of the Season

25 Tailored Suits at $35
(*Formerly to* $75)
Twill, mixtures and novelty fabrics.

35 Two and Three Piece Suits at $65
(*Formerly to* $130)
Tailored and costume effects in twill and picquetine.

30 Handsome Costume Suits at $85
(*Formerly to* $195)
Unusually smart three piece effects for afternoon wear.

25 Day Coats and Wraps at $50
(*Formerly to* $125)
Street, travel and general wear in town and country. Fashioned of twill, picquetine, marvella and veldyn.

PECK & PECK

English Wool Socks
$1.45

BECAUSE of Peck & Peck's removal sale you can buy these English made wool socks with hand embroidered clocks—formerly $2.50 a pair—for $1.45, or $8.25 a half dozen. They are one example of many splendid values offered at both our New York stores while our 48th Street shop is preparing to move across the Avenue.

PECK & PECK
Fifth Ave. at 42nd St.—Fifth Ave. at 48th St.
4 NORTH MICHIGAN BLVD., CHICAGO
Newport Southampton French Lick Palm Beach

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

Automobile Exchange, Page 35.

Doubtful and misleading advertisements excluded.

FAVERSHAM IS SUED BY MOTHER-IN-LAW

Mrs. Opp Charges Actor and Wife Obtained Conveyances by False Representations.

OWES HER MONEY, SHE SAYS

Alleges One Deed Indicated That Title Passed for $24,000 Which She Never Got.

William Faversham, actor, was sued yesterday by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Opp, who seeks to set aside a series of conveyances, mortgages and bonds covering residential property in West Seventeenth Street. Mrs. Opp's complaint states that her son-in-law and his wife, the late Julie Opp, induced her to execute the documents by false representations.

She accuses Faversham and her own daughter of having sought in the lifetime of Julia Opp to have the conveyances subscribed to for the benefit of the Fayershams and to her own detriment. Meanwhile Faversham knew, she charges, that their representations could not be substantiated.

"In addition to the matters aforesaid," says the complaint, "the defendant, William Faversham, is indebted to the plaintiff in a large sum of money which he is or pretends to be unable to pay."

When an effort was made to get Faversham's side of the controversy, his counsel, Isaac Swasey of Huntington, L. I., said that "at the proper time and proper place Mr. Faversham would duly answer" the accusations brought against him by his mother-in-law. Mrs. Opp is represented by Knox & Dooling, 27 Cedar Street, who filed the papers after an attachment was obtained from Supreme Court Justice John M. Tierney.

Bank Is Co-defendant.

The suit is brought against Mr. Faversham individually and as executor of the estate of the late Julie Opp Faversham. The East River Savings Institution, as holder of an $8,000 mortgage against the property involved in the suit, is made co-defendant. The complaint shows that Julie Opp Faversham died on April 6, 1921. "William Faversham thereafter being or claiming to be her sole executor and also her sole devisee and legatee under an instrument purporting to be her last will and testament."

The property in question, according to the complaint, was left in trust to Mrs. Opp during her lifetime by the will of her husband, John Opp, who died on Oct. 3, 1898. The will of Mr. Opp named Mrs. Julie Opp Faversham a remainderman, subject to the right of the trustees, of whom Mrs. Opp is the only survivor, to dispose of the property if necessary for the maintenance of Mrs. Opp.

Mrs. Opp alleges that Faversham and his wife represented to him in April, 1908, that Mrs. Faversham was in need of money to meet some obligations. Subsequently they persuaded her that she should execute certain documents "in order that a loan might be obtained on the Seventeenth Street property." Recently she discovered, according to the complaint, that she had executed a deed to the property to one Peter S. O'Hara, described as a "dummy," to whom she also is alleged to have executed a quitclaim and a release of her dower rights.

The late Julie Opp Faversham, the complaint shows, as remainderman, also was a party to the execution of the quitclaim. Mrs. Opp further charges that the executor's deed indicated that title to the property passed for a consideration of $24,000, but she denies that she or any one else representing the estate of her husband were paid such a sum for the property. The complaint shows that the documents were recorded on April 15, 1908.

"On information and belief," says the complaint, "the said William Faversham knew that the recital of $24,000 as a consideration was false."

Charges Use of a "Dummy."

The complaint then refers to the probability that O'Hara was "a dummy selected by Faversham or others acting for him with his connivance," and describes a $5,000 mortgage held by the East River Savings Institution which was satisfied on Sept. 21, 1903, after O'Hara had executed an instrument purporting to be a conveyance of the said property to the plaintiff and Julia Opp Faversham, deceased."

Soon after the $5,000 mortgage was satisfied, the complaint says, Mrs. Opp was induced by her son-in-law and daughter to join them in executing another mortgage for $5,000 to the same savings bank. Mrs. Opp alleges that she was persuaded to secure the payment of this obligation by bond, because she relied on the representations of her son-in-law, who was "possessed of knowledge of worldly affairs," while she had scant business experience. Mrs. Opp complains that she was thus made herself in "fight" circumstances; that the income from her husband's estate is insufficient for her proper support, and that she faces the demand from the East River Savings Institution to make good the obligation. The plaintiff has now," says the complaint, "substantially no means except her interest in the said real property, though she did have other means principally derived from the estate of John Opp, which the said William Faversham and Julie Opp Faversham induced the plaintiff to part with for their benefit."

The action seeks to nullify the conveyances to O'Hara, the release to him of dower, and the mortgages to O'Hara and Mrs. Opp and Julie Opp Faversham to the East River Savings Institution. Mrs. Opp also would restrain the East River Savings Institution, pending the outcome of the suit, from proceeding under the mortgage now in force. She also seeks to compel Faversham to make "just and proper" payment from "that interest in the property which is Mr. Faversham's" by virtue of its inheritance from his wife.

TO BEAR BONUS BILL IN MARCH TO SENATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

hope into. If it should turn out that the enactment of this legislation will cost the country anything like $7,000,000,000 I would hesitate to forecast what the effect would be on business, which just now is creeping out of the hole. In my opinion, it is bad enough as it is. I am going to study this bill very carefully and when the time comes I shall express my convictions. Needless to say, I am opposed to this bonus proposal in any form."

The supporters of the McCumber bill maintain that its maximum cost will be between $3,500,000,000 and $4,000,000,000. They argue that it will not be necessary to float any Government bonds to meet bonus securities. These Senators are counting on the foreign debt as one source from which the money may come and what one of them termed "current revenues" as the other possible source.

Could Override a Veto.

Since the bill is before the Senate and inside the unfinished business there is no doubt as to what the result will be. It is now believed that more than fifteen Senators will vote "no" when the bill comes up for final passage, should the President veto it as it is reported. It is thought that the vote will be overcome by large majorities in both Houses.

"This is election year," said a prominent Senator from the West, "and I am for the bonus." "And I am without hope that I will be able to stall off this thing very much longer."

The Senator's name begins with the letter "S." It ends with "H." He [illegible] Rocky Mountain State.

$68,000 GEM THIEF GETS TWO-YEAR TERM

Man Who Admitted Taking Harrison Jewels Exonerates Two Others.

Lumen Beede, who admitted that he was the man who on May 12 last stole a satchel containing $68,000 worth of gems from Mrs. Mitchel Harrison, wife of a Philadelphia sugar merchant, when she arrived at the Pennsylvania Station on her way to Europe, yesterday was sentenced to two years in Sing Sing when he pleaded guilty before Judge Nott in General Sessions.

Beede was arrested at Harrisburg, Pa., with John Gavin, David Bushnell and Miss Ruth Hayden ten days after the theft. Miss Hayden, who was said to be Beede's fiance, was released a few days later when the police admitted they could find no evidence of her connection with the crime.

Before sentence was imposed, Beede made a plea for the release of Gavin and Bushnell, asserting that they had no connection with the theft. Assistant District Attorney Maloney said that he had ordered an investigation of Beede's statement exonerating the two men, and intimated that he would ask the court to dismiss indictments returned against them.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR FIRM.

Stockholders Say Magna Metal Owes $750,000 Above Its Assets.

An order directing the Magna Metal Corporation of 227 High Street, Newark, to show cause on June 13 why a receiver should not be appointed was signed yesterday by Vice Chancellor Fielder in Newark on the application of Julius Kumpe and Walter Lehrey, stockholders, of Glen Ridge, N. J.

According to the complaint, the firm pays 40 per cent. commission on stock sales and the remaining 60 per cent. is being used in paying large salaries to officers and in granting private loans to some of the officers. According to the bill the corporation has liabilities aggregating $750,000 in excess of its assets; about $40,000 is due about 4,000 stockholders, and more than $35,000 has been paid in salaries and no dividend has been declared. The concern was organized about a year ago.

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Formerly A. T. Stewart

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From the best manufacturer of cedar chests in the East. A purchase of one hundred at an advantage.

Size, 42 in. long, 18 in. wide, 20 in. high. Of solid cedar, beautifully polished and finished. Brass hinges overlapping on inside of box to give them strength; good side hinge to hold lid of box up when open; well-shaped feet and casters; lock, key and two handles each.

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Boys' Crash Linen Suits, $7.50

Extra knickers to match, $2.25

Just the thing now! Beautiful fabric. Smart Norfolk box plait model, with patch pockets. Roomy. Cool.

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$19.50—for $30 to $39 Rugs

50 Beloochistans and Mosuls, scatter sizes and hearth sizes, ranging from 4.5 x 2.6 ft. to 6.2 x 3.3 ft.

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$150 to $250—for $225 to $375 Rugs

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$128 to $180—for $200 to $275 Rugs

15 Chinese Rugs, average size 10 x 8 ft.

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15 Chinese Rugs, sizes 9 x 12 ft. to 14 x 10 ft.

8 Extra Size Rugs at HALF Price

	Grade	Sale Price
Hamadan—14.6 x 10.3 ft.	$550	$275
Hamadan—14.11 x 10.8 ft.	$600	$300
Kermanshah—18.3 x 10.4 ft.	$1500	$750
Ispahan—19.3 x 12.2 ft.	$1500	$750
Kashgar—16.6 x 11.8 ft.	$1700	$850
Chinese—18 x 12.5 ft.	$1350	$975
Hamadan—18.9 x 11.4 ft.	$1500	$750
Chinese—20 x 15 ft.	$1500	$750

Third Gallery, New Building.

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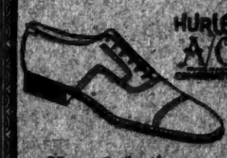

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WANTS TROLLEYS TO EASE SUBWAYS

McAneny Says This and Elevated Aid Are Only Hope Pending Transit Plan.

SERVICE FOUND TO BE BAD

Board Inspectors Report Third Avenue Lines Dilapidated and Overcrowded.

Improved service on surface lines will be sought by the Transit Commission to lessen congestion in the subways, it was revealed yesterday at the first hearing in the commission's inquiry into the service of the New York Railways Company. Edward A. Roberts, chief of the commission's Transit Bureau, testified that he considered it one of the principal functions of the Manhattan surface lines to furnish an attractive service to draw traffic from the subways. George McAneny, Chairman of the commission, said after the hearing that the only further chance of public relief in the period which must elapse before the $218,000,000 of new subways proposed by the commission can be built lay in the use of the elasticity in the elevated and surface lines.

Testimony at the hearing by the commission's inspectors was to the effect that the tracks of the New York Railways Company were somewhat dilapidated and its cars dirty and overcrowded. The purpose of the commission's inquiry is to rectify these conditions.

"The chief function of the New York Railways Company under the conditions now existing in this city is to give the best possible street railway service in order to attract as many passengers as possible from the overcrowded rapid transit lines to the surface lines," said Mr. Roberts. "This company now operates six north and south lines, Lexington Avenue, Broadway, Sixth Avenue, Seventh Avenue and Columbus and Lenox Avenues. All those lines are paralleling rapid transit trunk lines. The rapid transit lines are hauling short haul passengers who are limiting the facilities of the rapid transit lines because of their presence in the subways.

Wants Attractive Service.

"The chief function of this company should be to offer the most attractive possible service in order to draw away from the rapid transit lines the absolute maximum number of short haul passengers. We believe this is possible and that the traffic here in New York is in a sensitive state of balance between the surface lines and the rapid transit lines. If the surface lines increase their speed, provide more attractive service, more attractive cars and inform the public of the service they are giving, they are going to draw passengers from the subways.

"On the other hand, if the surface car service is allowed to deteriorate because of dilapidated equipment, slow running time and indifference on the part of the crews, those short haul passengers are going to the rapid transit lines, where they are going to increase the present congestion."

Mr. Roberts set forth the following four requisites for "attractive service": First, regular intervals between cars; second, design of car and space available in the car to be such as to insure comfort for the individual passenger; third, operation of cars at the maximum speed consistent with complete safety; fourth, frequent cars.

"If these four elements are attained," he added, "the surface cars will be offering an attractive service that should draw the maximum number of passengers from the rapid transit trunk lines."

Mr. Roberts gave as an illustration of what he meant by "attractive service" a comparison between the Summer business of the Broadway line, which runs open cars, and the Fourth and Madison Avenue line, which has closed cars in operation the year around. He attributed a decrease in the latter line's fares and an increase in the Broadway line's receipts in the Summer almost entirely to the fact that, given a choice between two parallel lines, the greater number of persons rode on the more comfortable cars.

Dislikes One-Man Cars.

Mr. Roberts expressed the belief that no standing passengers should be allowed on open cars. He also said he did not consider the one-man type of car satisfactory, because passengers seeking to pay the conductor-motorman their fare clogged the entrance and slowed up the running time. Observations on the 116th Street line showed that the average speed of cars on this line had decreased 18 per cent. in three months because of one-man operation.

A report of Daniel L. Turner, consulting engineer of the commission, stated that the overloading on a surface car should not exceed 50 per cent. William O. Smith, an inspector, testified that overloading existed on practically every line of the New York Railways Company during rush hours. Overloading of 101 per cent. was reported on the Lexington Avenue line, of 86 per cent. on the Sixth Avenue line, of 112 per cent. on the Seventh Avenue-Delancey Stret line, of 188 per cent. on the Fourtenth Street line, of 77 per cent. on the Eighth Street line and of 86 per cent. on the Twenty-third Street line.

William H. Freeman, an engineer, testified that many of the company's cars had been found to be dirty. Out of 118 cars inspected, he said, 88 per cent. had dirty windows, 77 per cent. needed painting and 58 per cent. needed scrubbing inside and out.

Francis Daniel, another of the commission's engineering staff, testified 563,200 lineal feet of track had been inspected, and that 1.77 per cent. of the rail joints were too low, 4.58 per cent. were loose and 19.58 per cent. were "cupped." In addition 2.97 per cent. of the joints were found to have "sympathetic cups," which he explained were depressions in a solid rail opposite a joint.

Mr. Daniels testified that 1.58 per cent. of the rails were broken, ten switches were worn out, eight were broken and twenty-one otherwise defective. There were 101 wormeut frogs, fifty-seven with loose centres and thirty-eight broken. There were 189 broken handhole covers found and twenty-three broken manhole covers. A mile of track in Lenox Avenue was found in particularly bad condition, and Mr. Daniels said it should be fixed at once.

The hearing was adjourned until May 8.

FEWER SUBWAY STANDEES.

Inspectors Find Non-Rush Hour Service Is Setting New Record.

Reports of inspectors received yesterday by the Transit Commission indicated that the increased service in the Interborough subways, put into effect on Wednesday, had provided more accommodations for passengers during non-rush hours than at any time since the dual subway system was opened. During many periods there were no standees.

At the Grand Central Station between 1 and 2 P. M. on the southbound Lexington Avenue express service, there were three more trains and more seats than passengers. On May 24 a count showed standing passengers constantly during this period. The northbound Lexington Avenue expresses at the same point between 2 and 3 P. M. had 16,700 seats and carried 9,650 passengers.

On the Seventh Avenue subway southbound express trains between 1 and 2 P. M. there were 17 ten-car trains with 8,900 seats carrying 7,800 passengers. On May 25 there were 6 eight-car trains and 7 ten-car trains with 6,700 seats and 7,650 passengers.

In the northbound express service passing Ninety-sixth Street between 3 and 4 P. M there were 25 ten-car trains with 11,500 seats and 16,170 passengers. On May 25 the inspectors found during the same period 9 eight-car trains and 22 ten-car trains with 14,600 seats and 16,940 passengers.

SETS $107,436,140 AS ELEVATED VALUE

Company's Figures Are $52,018,191 Higher Than Those Presented by Board.

CRITICISES TRANSIT LAW

Counsel Quotes Miller Decision to Show 'Going Values' Should Be Included.

A difference of $52,018,191 between the estimate of the Valuation Bureau of the Transit Commission on the valuation of the properties of the Manhattan Railway Company and the value placed upon the same properties by the company was disclosed yesterday at a hearing before the Transit Commission. The commission's tentative estimate of the value, to be used as a basis in its proposed reorganization plan, is $55,417,949. The company's estimate is $107,436,140.

George W. Burpee, expert witness for the company, put in a series of calculations showing $103,594,395 as his estimate of the present cost to reproduce the property. The rest of the $107,436,140 total was obtained by claims for money paid for stock and leases to the old New York Elevated Railroad Company and the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company.

Ex-Justice Clarence J. Shearn, special counsel for the Commission, opened the hearing by submitting a revised table of the Valuation Bureau's estimate as follows:

Estimated cost to reproduce, 1910-1914, $58,859,410; original cost, $60,460,882; expenditure necessary to put original property in first-class condition, $5,042,963; net recommended value $55,417,949.

George Welwood Murray, counsel for the company, brought up the matter of payment for the power houses and third-tracking of its elevated lines, now operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company under lease, which were not included in the company's estimate, and said he assumed the Commission would make a fair offer for these items.

"Without wishing at this time to enter into what I concede to be a controverted question," he said, "I want to put on record before this commission the fact that the Manhattan Railway Company does not waive nor surrender nor concede the right of anybody else on earth to be paid for these properties than itself. We make no concessions at all on that score, indeed, we might go further and assert that we are entitled to the money that has been spent by the Interborough on these improvements."

Mr. Murray quoted a decision in a gas case by Governor Miller when a Judge of the Court of Appeals, to sustain his contention that the statute creating the Transit Commission and directing it to prepare a reorganization plan, had not been just in excluding "going values" in the valuations. He quoted from the Miller decision as follows:

"It is now generally recognized that going value, as distinct from good-will, is to be considered in valuing the property of a public service corporation, either for the purpose of condemnation or of rate-making, but there is a wide divergence of view as to how it is to be considered."

Mr. Murray explained that the $103,594,395 estimate of cost to reproduce the company's properties consisted of two items, one being $81,504,534 for the cost to reproduce the physical property, and the second item of $22,089,861 for general expenses, administration, organization, emergency, taxes, interest, &c. Mr. Murray declared that the company's theory in computing its estimate of reproduction cost had been what it would cost today.

Judge Shearn, who subjected the company's figures to analysis, said that there seemed to be little difference between the company's claims and the estimates of the valuation engineers of the commission on items that were comparable, such as reproduction cost of the actual property and administration. One important difference, he pointed out, was the $10,000,000 claimed by the company for easements, which was not allowed by the commission's engineers. Another item claimed by the company was for $9,000,000 for interest during construction.

The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

THIRD AV. TROLLEY GAINS.

Turns April, 1921, Deficit of $65,100 Into $55,050 Profit.

The Third Avenue Railway System in its April, 1922, report shows net, after deductions, amounting to $55,050, compared with a deficit of $65,100 for April, 1921. Operating revenues for April stood at $1,186,927, as against $1,138,364 for the same month a year ago, while operating expenses were reduced from $929,390 a year ago to $849,532 for April this year.

For the ten months ended April 30, 1922, the company reported net, after deductions, amounting to $75,265, as against a deficit of $784,218 for the corresponding period last year.

QUEENS FACES TRIPLE FARE.

New Foreclosure Action May Still Further Break Up Lines.

A further break-up of the system of the New York & Queens County Railroad Company and the likelihood that some residents of Queens would have to pay three fares instead of two to travel to Manhattan from their homes was indicated yesterday when Arthur G. Peacock, counsel for the company, said that foreclosure action might be taken by bondholders of the Corona and College Point lines on mortgages, payment of interest on which was defaulted last December.

If these suits are started it will require two fares to get from College Point to Woodside, and one additional fare to get from there to Manhattan. Passengers from points in Corona east of Central Avenue will also have to pay three fares.

The separation of the Steinway lines from the New York & Queens system under a receivership has brought about a two-fare situation, which caused District Attorney Dana Wallace of Queens to institute a criminal action against Slaughter W. Huff and Robert C. Lee, the receivers, who were discharged by Justice Cropsey. The fight against the additional fare, however, is still in the courts.

BETTER QUEENS SERVICE.

Counsel for Long Island Electric Road Promises Improvement.

Arthur G. Peacock, counsel of the Long Island Electric Railway Company, which operates lines in Queens, and is owned jointly by the New York & Queens County Railroad Company and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, promised yesterday at a hearing before the Transit Commission to operate cars on a ten-minute headway on the company's Jamaica-Far Rockaway line, and to put on four more cars. Complaint against the service had been made by the South Side Civic Association, and Walter A. Doll, representing the association, said the line should be double tracked in certain parts.

Walter G. Wood, Vice President of the company, said the company did not have the money. Mr. Peacock said the company owed arrears on interest of $360,000, $166,500 in outstanding notes and $149,500 in bills. The gross receipts last year amounted to only $650,000.

General Lincoln C. Andrews, executive officer of the commission, presided at the hearing.

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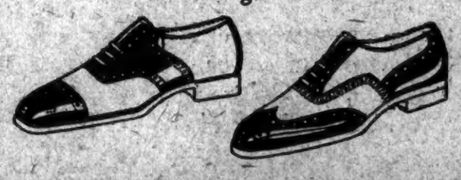

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NEW YORK

Giving a function

To prevent unfortunate disturbances at weddings, receptions or parties, employ Trained Holmes Patrolmen. They serve in uniform or in civilian clothes.

Holmes men are ready day and night

HOLMES *PATROL* PROTECTION
119 Cedar St. Tel. Franklin 6030 Night, 66 W. 38th St. Tel. Murray Hill 3030

SPORT OUTFITS FOR YOUNG BUSINESS MEN

For wear over the week-ends or at the fashionable summer resorts and summer colonies we present as especially appropriate a sports suit made of an imported Scotch oyster linen, with knickerbockers or long trousers.

In our assortments of sports clothing are also included separate linen knickerbockers, outing trousers made of a fine quality of white English cricket cloth and imported four piece sports suits made for us by one of the leading English tailors.

We have imported the correct accessories of dress to be worn with the English type of sports clothing.

Sports suits made of imported oyster linen. Sizes 34 to 40 chest measure, $25.50.

Imported oyster linen knickerbockers, $7. White outing trousers, $9.75.

DE PINNA
Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

FOR MEN!
SILK SHIRTS
$4.95

Made of heavy Broadcloth Silk in Plain White as well as a splendid variety of new color combinations.

WHITE MADRAS SHIRTS
$1.95

Carefully made of White, self-striped Madras—a quality that will give very satisfactory service. Sizes 13½ to 18 years.

SILK HOSE
75c *pair*
Full fashioned Thread Silk half Hose—amply reinforced. May be had in Black and a variety of colors.

UNDERWEAR
Shirts and Drawers
65c *each*
Sleeveless coat shirts with knee length drawers to match. Made of White Pin Checked Nainsook.

James McCreery & Co.
MAIN FLOOR FIFTH AVENUE THIRTY-FOURTH STREET

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page

Lost and Found Advertisements, Page 18.

GENUINE

Some rugs look like sealwire grass, but when used break up and pull apart like straw.

Every genuine Crex rug has the name "CREX" in the binding which guarantees it to be firmly woven *twisted* wire grass, the only material known that produces a genuinely serviceable floor covering combining good taste and least possible cost.

CREX GRASS RUGS

MADE IN U.S.A.

Fitting Women's Feet

To the uninitiated it is quite a feat to fit women's feet. With us it is an habitual practice to which our salesmen are carefully trained.

Of course the Dr. Reed Cushion Shoe has exceptional fitting qualities. The pliant cushion sole makes for a snug, easy fit as well as for unusual comfort.

An added feature to the long life that correct fitting gives: not only do shoes look better when rightly fitted but they also retain their shape, for then there is no crowding and stretching and spreading of the forepart.

Get fitted to a pair of Dr. Reed Cushion Shoes and see how well your purse is fitted too.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES

For Women Made by JOHN KEBERTS SHOE CO.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th Street
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

Taste

You do not have to acquire a taste for Kraft Cheese; its perfect flavor and wholesome goodness will win you the first time.

3 varieties: American, Pimento, Swiss, sold by the slice, pound or loaf.

8 VARIETIES IN TINS

KRAFT Loaf CHEESE

Look For The Label

ELECTRIC FANS

FEARLESS USE MODELS
NON-REVOLVING TYPE

	Reg. Price	Our Price
8 in. Star	10.00	$ 8.00
12 in.	25.00	17.50
16 in.	30.00	22.50

REVOLVING TYPE

	Reg. Price	Our Price
9 in.	21.00	15.75
12 in.	30.00	21.75
16 in.	44.00	33.00

BARGAINS IN BULBS

10 to 50 Watt—115 Volt Tungsten Lamps, reg. 35c, our price 24c
75 Watt Nitrogen Lamps, reg. 70c, our price 49c
100 Watt Nitrogen Lamps, reg. 90c, our price 63c
200 Watt Nitrogen Lamps, reg. $1.85, our price $1.29
300 Watt Nitrogen Lamps, reg. $2.85, our price $1.99

ELECTRICAL CO.

ANTHRACITE MINERS TO GET REPLY TODAY

If Wage Attitude Fails to Appease Union Leaders Steps to Call Strike Are Likely.

PUBLICITY HEARING HERE

Scale Committee Members Deny Employers' Contentions and Talk Nationalization.

With the anthracite wage negotiations nearing the strike stage, the Public Committee on the Coal Strike, formed by the League for Industrial Democracy, held its first hearing yesterday in the Engineering Building, at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, in an effort to bring about a peaceful settlement.

While representatives of the United Mine Workers were presenting their side of the controversy to the committee the anthracite operators were preparing their answer to the miners' reply rejecting a 21 per cent. wage reduction. This will be submitted today at a joint conference at the Union League Club.

Upon the attitude the operators express will depend the future of the anthracite wage negotiations, it is said. Both sides believe that breaking off of negotiations may come at any time. Should this occur, the suspension of work by the 150,000 anthracite miners would be declared a strike.

It is understood that the operators will insist on wage reductions, and decline to consider increases as demanded by the miners.

Union leaders said last night that if a strike were called an order probably would be issued calling out immediately the 8,000 maintenance men who have been on duty since the suspension on April 1, keeping the mines from being flooded.

President Golden of District 9, United Mine Workers, with headquarters at Shamokin, Pa., said the operators were preparing to protect their property in the event of a walk-out of maintenance men.

Should the operators' reply demand immediate attention, the general wage committee would be summoned for a conference at Scranton or some other anthracite centre tomorrow, it was announced.

Representatives of the miners told the Public Committee on the Coal Strike yesterday that public co-operation in the settlement of the controversy was welcomed, and that they were "perfectly willing that representatives of the public be admitted to the wage conferences."

The meeting was called to order by Frank Pattison of 1,187 Broadway, an engineer. Members of the committee present were John Fitch, head of the School of Social Philanthropy; Alexander Bing, a real estate operator; Frank O. Sommers, dean of the New York University Law School; the Rev. J. Howard Melish and Morris L. Ernst, an attorney, 7 Dey Street, who questioned witnesses.

Chairman Pattison said the committee did not expect to bring about permanent uninterrupted production in the mines, but hoped to be able to give the public information.

Thomas Kennedy of Hazleton, Pa., chairman of the Miners' Scale Committee, announced on the arrival of Philip Murray, International Vice President of the United Mine Workers, a detailed statement would be submitted giving the miners' side of the controversy.

He condemned the contention of the operators that miners' wages were responsible for high coal prices. He also opposed the royalties collected on coal lands, which he said amounted to as much as $2.75 a ton.

Christ J. Golden, President of District 9, United Mine Workers, a member of the Scale Committee and the Nationalization Research Committee of the International Union, said a monopoly existed in the anthracite industry despite the laws. "I feel that it is a long haul ahead and ultimately we will have to go into the nationalization proposition," was his reply to a question put by the committee.

Kennedy told the committee the union would not consider any proposal for a judicial body to determine the wage question.

Another meeting is scheduled to take place next Tuesday.

HAYS CHARGES UPHELD.

Colliery Guards Accused by New Yorker Are Held for Trial.

NANT-Y-GLO, Pa., June 1.—The rights and powers of private industrial guards, known in Pennsylvania as the coal and iron police, are to be tested in the courts, L. I. Arbogast, Controller of the Vinton Colliers Company at Vintondale, Pa., and four of the company's private guards, were held here today for trial at Ebensburg on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Arthur Garfield Hays of New York City, a representative of the American Civil Liberties League.

No evidence was presented. Mr. Hays, who, it was said, was detained in New York, was represented by counsel. The case excited widespread attention because of charges by leaders of the United Mine Workers that coal company officials at Vintondale had persistently, through the use of private guards at their mines, prevented organizers from visiting the town and holding meetings among non-union miners. It was declared that the right of free speech was not allowed in this village, and the Civil Liberties League entered the controversy. Nant-y-Glo is a union mining community near Vintondale.

As an outgrowth of the movement of the Civil Liberties League, it was said today at union headquarters in Cresson, a petition would be presented in the Ebensburg court within the next few days asking for an injunction against the Vinton Colliers Company to prevent it from carrying out its policy against the organizers.

STRIKER PUT ON TRIAL.

Accused of Violating West Virginia Injunction of 1913.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 1.—Ramon Spinosa, a striking miner of Collier, W. Va., went on trial in the Federal District Court here today for alleged violation of an injunction by the late Judge Dayton, which prohibited organized miners from interfering with the operation of the mines of the West Virginia-Pittsburgh Coal Company. The injunction was granted in 1913.

The prosecution grew out of a strike which was marked the morning of Feb. 21 last by a clash between striking miners and miners on their way to work. A Deputy Sheriff, Spinosa and a number of strikers were wounded.

PERLEY B. DOE DEAD.

Pardoned War Offender of New Hampshire Buried in Colorado.

CANON CITY, Col., June 1.—Perley B. Doe, 52 years old, son of the late Chief Justice Doe of the New Hampshire State Supreme Court, was buried in a lonely spot in the mountains near the Royal Gorge yesterday. Doe was convicted during the World War of violation of the Espionage act and misuse of the mails and was sentenced to fifteen months in prison by a Federal court. He served part of his sentence in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., and then was transferred to the Colorado State Prison here because of his health. He was pardoned by President Wilson in 1919. He was known as a Socialist and agnostic.

The only ceremony at his funeral was the reading of Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," and the only witnesses to the burial were Mrs. Doe, a sister of the dead man from New Hampshire and two other persons.

PENNSYLVANIA WANTS TO RAISE STATION RENT

Vice President Tells Transit Board Long Island Gets 70 Per Cent. Usage of the Plant.

A great increase in Long Island Railroad passenger traffic was cited in justification for the application of the Pennsylvania Transfer and Terminal Company to increase the rent of the part of the Pennsylvania Station occupied by the Long Island Railroad from $240,000 to $300,000 a year at a hearing before General Lincoln C. Andrews, executive officer of the Transit Commission yesterday. Hobart Rawson, a Pennsylvania engineer, testified that in 1910 the Long Island had 1,442,900 passengers passing in and out of the station and the Pennsylvania had 307,064. In 1921 the Long Island had 25,916,250 passengers and the Pennsylvania 11,043,102.

H. J. County, a Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said the Long Island was getting 70 per cent. of the usage of the station for which it was paying but 35 per cent. of the upkeep. He said the station was getting so congested that the Pennsylvania had notified the Baltimore & Ohio and Lehigh Valley Railroads that they must vacate the terminal by 1925. General Andrews reserved decision.

DAVIS MONUMENT DELAYED.

Fund for Memorial to Confederate President Still Short.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 1.—Tentatively fixed for June 3, dedication of the Jefferson Davis obelisk at Fairview, Ky., has been deferred, according to announcement today of General W. B. Haldeman, President of the Jefferson Davis Home Association, which has in charge the erection of the shaft.

The monument has been completed to about 188 of its contemplated 350 feet, General Haldeman said, and it was hoped to finish it in time for dedicatory ceremonies in September or October. The fund for the work, however, he stated, still was about $30,000 short of the required amount, and its collection might delay completion until next year. In that event the obelisk probably would not be dedicated until June 3, 1923, the anniversary of Jefferson Davis's birth.

The monument is located on the farm where the wartime President of the Confederate States of America was born.

To Breton Bids Harding Farewell.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A. Le Breton, who has been Argentine ambassador to the United States for more than three years said farewell to President Harding today preparatory to going home within a few days. He plans to go to Europe before going to Buenos Aires to take the seat in the Argentine Senate to which he was elected several weeks ago.

The Best Mortgages Are Absolutely and Adequately Guaranteed. Others May Be Good, Bad and Indifferent

The inexperienced mortgage investor has no means of picking out the best mortgages except by requiring them to be guaranteed. Even this, of itself, does not make a mortgage a sound investment unless the guarantor is able to make good. The better able he is to meet his obligations and the more money he has at stake, the more careful he is in putting out his guarantee.

This means that he will pick out, for guarantee, mortgages so good that the risk in guaranteeing them is practically negligible.

Thus the mortgage is doubly safeguarded. The guarantee is the touchstone of the good mortgage, but the size of the guarantee fund is very important. This Company has the largest guarantee fund of the kind in the community and has a reputation that should make its guaranteed mortgages, as offered for sale by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, the first choice of every investor.

Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.

Capital and Surplus $12,000,000

176 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn. 350 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO SUPPLY CO

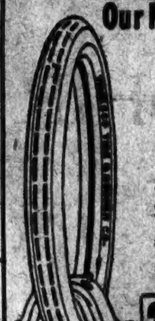
Auto Supplies Retailed AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Our New Policy Saves You from 25 to 50%

TIRES

Only 87 in This Lot—Sizes 33x4½, 34x4½, 35x4½, 36x4½, 35x5.

All first quality, all non-skid, from our regular stock of 5,000 and 6,000 mile guaranteed fabric tires. CHOICE While They Last. $15.00



30x3½ LETO CORD TIRES $10.95 NON-SKID NO RIM CUT Guaranteed 9,000 Miles

Green Aero Tire Pump — More pounds per stroke. Value $2.50 ..... 1.67

TAR-OFF — Removes TAR ROAD OIL GREASE. Value $1.00. Pint .89

Radiator Ornament SPEED NYMPH — Heavy quadruple nickel finish. Value $5.00 ..... 3.35

Baby Hammocks — With mattress and chains. Value $7.00 ..... 4.19

Metal Step Plates with Kick Pads. Value $1.00 ..... .83

Blue Flame Plugs — All sizes. Value 70c ..... .23

Spot Lights — Complete with wiring. Value $5.00 ..... 2.85

Battery Hydrometers for Storage Batteries. Value $1.00 ..... .43

Stop Signals — Operate from foot brake. Value $3.00 ..... .98

Sternau Body Polish — Pints, 39c Quarts, 69c

Sternau Top Dressing — Pints, 49c Quarts, 90c

Sternau Cushion Dressing — Pints, 49c Quarts, 90c

SPECIALS FOR FORDS

Radiator Caps — Nickel Plated. Value 70c ..... .29

5 in 1 Ignition Switches. Value $1.75 ..... .69

Radiators — Extra large cooling space. Value $24.00 ..... 12.95

Bounce Absorbers. Value $13.00. Set 5.45

For a Ford Spark Plugs. Value $1.00 ..... .33

Sedan Seat Covers. Value $25.00 ..... 8.45

Fenders. Value $13.00. Set 10.95

Tool Box — 20 in. long. Value $2.50 ..... 1.39

Rubber Mats — For Front Flooring ..... .79

If it's for the auto—we have it

TIMES SQUARE AUTO SUPPLY CO.

THREE NEW YORK STORES

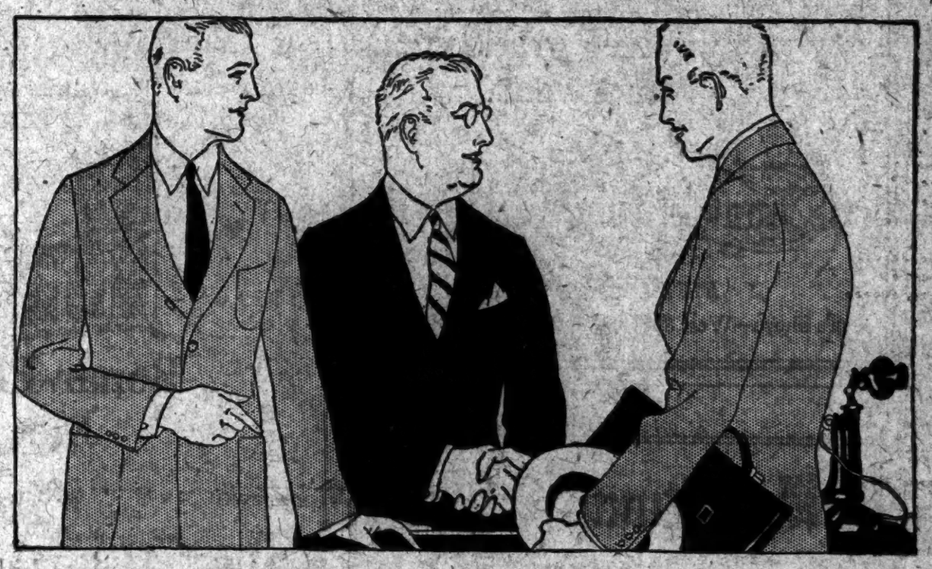
Broadway at 56th St.—90 Chambers St.—359 E. 149th St.

YONKERS—38 Warburton Ave. TRENTON—188 E. Hanover St.

BOSTON—120 Massachusetts Ave. PHILA.—Broad and Vine Sts.

PROVIDENCE—81 Fountain St. BALTIMORE—Howard and Franklin Sts.

ATLANTIC CITY—(Motor Boat), 1507 Atlantic Ave.



Blues, browns, and greys

Perhaps you didn't know that you can get Palm Beach Suits in the same colors and styles as worsteds and woolens. This sterling cloth is made in all fashionable shades and patterns.

Furthermore, you can obtain Palm Beach Suits that are made up with first-class workmanship and tailoring. The prices of Palm Beach Suits vary, but they vary according to the class of workmanship.

Be sure to see and try on Palm Beach Suits, made in the new patterns and styles, and be well dressed and comfortable this summer.

Golf Knickers made of Palm Beach are cool and good-looking—practical and durable.

THE PALM BEACH MILLS—GOODALL WORSTED CO.
Selling Agents: A. Rohaut, 229 Fourth Avenue, New York City

This Label Identifies the Genuine

PALM BEACH SUITS

at Good Clothing Stores

WILL ASK LEGION TO BAR POPPY SALE

State Commander Asserts Senior League Nullified His Campaign Here on Memorial Day.

PAID WORKERS EMPLOYED

Girls Get $5 a Day to Sell Flowers on Street, Says Head of Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The efforts of the American Legion of New York State to raise funds for its proposed tuberculosis hospital for veterans in the Adirondacks by selling poppies on Memorial Day were practically nullified by similar activities of the Senior League, Major William F. Deegan, State Commander of the Legion, said yesterday.

"I called off our campaign last Saturday when I returned to New York and found hundreds of women selling poppies," said Major Deegan. "We have no quarrel with the Senior League. I don't know whether they had paid workers or not, but I saw the campaign was spoiled as far as we were concerned, for the public was being ipoded with poppies. I urged the county committee chairmen not to push the sale, and the campaign was practicaly dropped."

Major Deegan said he would introduce a motion in the next national convention of the American Legion to give up the sale of poppies on Memorial Day, since in each of the last three years something had arisen to interfere with the sale.

"The poppy was adopted by the veterans as their own special flower," said Mr. Deegan. "Perhaps the Senior League has a right to take it up, too, but the proceeds from our sales were to go to the benefit of hundreds of veterans all over the State, whereas the Dugout shop takes care of only forty or fifty ex-soldiers. Furthermore, their men are receiving Government compensation, whereas we look after many an ex-soldier who is getting none."

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, who were to join the Legion in the poppy-selling, repeated through their State Commander, James F. Kiernan, the accusation that the Senior League had employed paid workers to sell the poppies made in the Dug-out. John McKeon, Department Inspector of the Veterans, who supervised their poppy campaign, said he had positive information that the Senior League had gone to two agencies for their workers, who they had paid $5 a day.

George C. Hart, secretary and treasurer of the Senior League, explained this charge.

"What happened was this," he said. "The ex-soldiers of the Dug-out had made about 150,000 poppies, but we found that was not enough. The Service Star Mothers' League of New Jersey, in Hoboken, then offered to supply us with 150,000 from their shop. Certain women offered to subscribe a fund to employ a certain number of paid workers. I don't know how much they gave. That was entirely separate from the Senior League, which had only volunteers. These girls, who were paid $5 a day, sold the Service Star Mothers' League poppies, not ours."

Asked whether the paid workers were the armbands of the Senior League, he said they did. He admitted that all the poppies, both from the Dug-out and from the Service Star Mothers' shop were thrown together, and that an ordinary purchaser could not possibly know whether he was buying from a paid saleswoman or a volunteer.

ARMY OFFICERS ORGANIZE.

Nearly 200 Join "Sector" to Foster Military Spirit.

The first meeting in the East of the Association of the Army of the United States, which aims to cement the ties between Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserve officers and to foster the spirit of military preparedness, was held yesterday at the Downtown Association, 60 Pine Street. A New York "sector" of the body was formed with a temporary staff of officers.

For each of the nine army corps areas of the United States a branch of the association, composed of one or more sectors, is being formed. A branch is already established in San Francisco, the headquarters of the Ninth Corps Area, and there are other sectors throughout the West. With a meeting at the 112th Regiment Armory in Newark next Monday night a second sector will be formed in the Second Corps Area, which covers New York, New Jersey and Delaware.

At yesterday's meeting Brigadier General Thorowell Mullally, President of the association, outlined its objects.

Lieutenant Colonel Archibald G. Thacher presided. The temporary officers elected were as follows: President, Brigadier General C. S. DeBevoise; First Vice President, Colonel G. G. Bradley; Second Vice President, Brigadier General George Dyer; Third Vice President, Lieutenant Colonel Delancey K. Jay, and Treasurer, Elliott C. Bacon.

Enrollment slips were signed by about 200 of the officers present. A provisional constitution was read and approved with reservations. The definite organization will be completed in the future.

MARRIED IN 15 SECONDS.

Knoxville Baptist Ministers Lead in Prize Wedding Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 1.—Baptist ministers ran one, two with Methodist, Presbyterian and Lutheran ministers finishing in the order named, in a contest here tonight in marrying five competing couples, including two deaf mutes, each eager to be the first to wed in June and thereby win handsome prizes offered by local merchants.

All appeared at the Courthouse not long before midnight. County Court Clerk Aaron W. Edington issued the marriage licenses and by common consent served as timekeeper.

"Ready!" the clerk shouted to the waiting ministers and couples, as his watch, previously synchronized with the Courthouse clock, showed the midnight hour, and the great clock struck its first note.

The Rev. A. R. Pedigo married Ernest Messer and Ruby Ferguson in fifteen seconds, beating out the Rev. W. E. Miller, who received an additional second to unite Call L. Jones and Ruth E. Smith.

Mr. Messer, who won enough furniture to start housekeeping, wore a bridal veil, carried a huge bouquet, and was attended by four girl friends.

A large crowd was attracted to the court by the strange midnight gathering and a photographer made flashlight pictures of the entire party.

Kilauea Volcano Quiet.

HILO, T. H., May 31 (Associated Press).—All lava flows in the lower depth of the Kilauea volcano area virtually had ceased late today and there has been no ground trembling since yesterday. The long active crater of Kilauea appears virtually dead. Professor Thomas Jaggar, Government volcanologist, who has been campaigning in the region of the recent eruptions, believes Monday's outbreak in the previously dormant Makaopuhi crater may change the entire structure of Kilauea.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS SHOP

MEN'S athletic underwear of plaid or self-striped madras.

Two-piece garments, $1.00

Union suits, $1.50

A better made and all around better grade of underwear.

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Shops—West 38th and 37th Sts.—Street Level.

B. Altman & Co.

The Hosiery Dep't

introduces

to the woman of fashion who purposes to spend the Summer season at one of the smart seashore resorts

Le Soulier-bas

a novel and startling innovation in bathing footwear, being a one-piece combination of shoe and hose, the latter finished with an elastic garter top. This interesting novelty is made of silk, and may be obtained in many charming combinations—either of white or black with vivid color, or of colors effectively contrasting.

The price, in stock, is $8.50 per pair

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Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

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Genuine

ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

BONAR-PHELPS STRAWS

Everybody knows they are the "BEST UNDER THE SUN"

Foremost Dealers Sell Them

THE FIT IS MOST IMPORTANT — THE STYLE IS EVERYTHING

Bonar-Phelps Straws $5 and up

Other straw hats $3 and up

OUR SPECIALTY:

"Fitting the Face as well as the Head"*

MILLARD

A Shop for Good Hats

50 East 42nd St.

*TRADEMARK AT MADISON

TODAY!

A July Clearance in the height of the season!

A Mid-season Sale Extraordinaire

You can thank our youngest buyer for this remarkable Sale!

Seldom, if ever, has there been a sale like this at the height of the season.

The credit belongs to the "cub" of our buying staff. Chumming around with the "big fellows" in the New York jobbing mart, he learned of a New England woolen mill in need of cash.

With the go-getter alacrity of youth he betook himself straightway to this miller's doorstep—and parked there—until he turned the neatest trade of a decade.

Carloads of finest worsteds and woolens—eligible to fit into our highest priced grade.

But because we bought them at salvage prices—you get them on that basis, too.

$50 and $60 Quality WOOLENS at Sale Price of $30 All Pure Wool

Suit or Overcoat to your order

No need now to wait until July to get Clearance Values. Here's a sale to make July jealous! Gold Medal quality woolens—blended with Royal artcraft tailoring—at $30 the suit or overcoat—to measure!

THE ROYAL TAILORS

Orders direct from any of our 6 New York salesrooms—

*45th and Broadway
42nd and Fifth Ave.
202 W. 49th (West Broadway)
*Columbus Circle (1543 Broadway)
14th and University Place
Park Row and Beekman

*These stores close evenings. Others 8:30 to 6 every day

WORLD'S GREATEST VALUE—SOLD IN 10,000 CITIES

WINCHESTER

Town and Country Clothing

Golf Suits of Imported Fabrics

THESE four-piece Suits are made from our own importations of Irish and Scotch Tweeds, Bannockburns, Homespuns and Donegals.

They are designed and tailored under our own supervision in models that we have developed as most adaptable to the sport in which they are to be used. Some of our latest Norfolks in this assortment. Sizes 34 to 44.

Stouts, Longs, Shorts and Regulars

47.50

Also imported Irish linen knickers, 5.50

WINCHESTER

"Sportsmen's Headquarters"

47 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK

Between Madison Ave. and Grand Central

"Guaranteed to be of Winchester Quality"

ADVERTISEMENT.

How American Citizens Can Bring Prosperity To Our Country.

Times are getting better, slowly to be sure, but nevertheless gradually getting back to the good old Halcyon days of yore.

But why not *speed* up the good work? Why not let us roll up our sleeves, so to speak, and go at the task in the right spirit?

First of all this means the immediate and total disintegration of everything that smacks of pessimism.

Secondly, a more cordial *support* of the manufacturer and the merchant who are honestly endeavoring to co-operate in the movement by giving the public a *real* dollar's worth of value.

Thirdly, it must be borne in mind that a general hoarding of wealth *means* a general wave of business *stagnation*. In other words, if the manufacturer cannot find a market for his wares he cannot of course maintain his help in idleness. He *must* preforce stop buying as well as manufacturing, and likewise his help are forthwith *deprived* of the wherewithal to buy.

In the final analysis, therefore, the question of prosperity seems to rest on the shoulders of the public. "Scratch my back and I'll scaratch yours," seems indeed the very nucleus of the situation. This is especially true if you can buy to great advantage—where your dollar procures almost a *double* dollar's worth.

Speaking for ourselves, as men's clothing manufacturers, we honestly believe we have been and are doing more to boost along prosperity than most people realize—first, by being satisfied with very small profits—secondly, maintaining our help at any cost, and, third, by keeping down expenses to the bone.

These savings are vividly indicated in the *wonderfully* low prices we quote on men's and young men's suits—which we now sell *direct* to the public at *wholesale* prices—namely, $13.95 and $18.35 for 2 piece summer suits—and $17.44, $22.78, $24.88, $27.44, $30.60 and $34.86 for regular 3 piece suits.

These prices, remember, are for absolutely *high grade*, 100 *per cent pure wool garments*, cut, tailored and finished on custom built lines, and sold with our *guarantee to return your money instantly* if you feel dissatisfied in any particular.

For those hard to fit, we will measure and cut a suit to order at slight extra cost.

If you believe in a square deal—the policies we are fostering, as well as getting the most *remarkable* clothing values, style and satisfaction that any firm can offer, we earnestly solicit your patronage—*guaranteeing* you absolutely against any disappointment whatever.

Finkelstein & Maisel

Factory and Showrooms, 810 Broadway, opp. 11th St.
Take Elevator (one Flight up)
or 1655 Broadway, near 51st St.
Uptown store open evenings till 9 P. M.

Vacation and Travel

Mid-Week Pictorial of June 8 will be devoted to vacations and travel and will consist of forty-eight pages. Beautiful views of forest, field, lake, and river will occupy ten pages. There will be four pages of photographs of seashore resorts, six pages of outdoor sports and four pages of American and Paris fashions.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL

Pictures of the Lincoln Memorial at Washington, and the exercises attending the unveiling and dedication on Decoration Day, beautifully reproduced.

Latest news pictures of events, near by and far away, in various fields of endeavor.

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

Published Thursdays by The New York Times Company

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

10 cents a copy $5.00 a year

Only rotogravure picture weekly in the world

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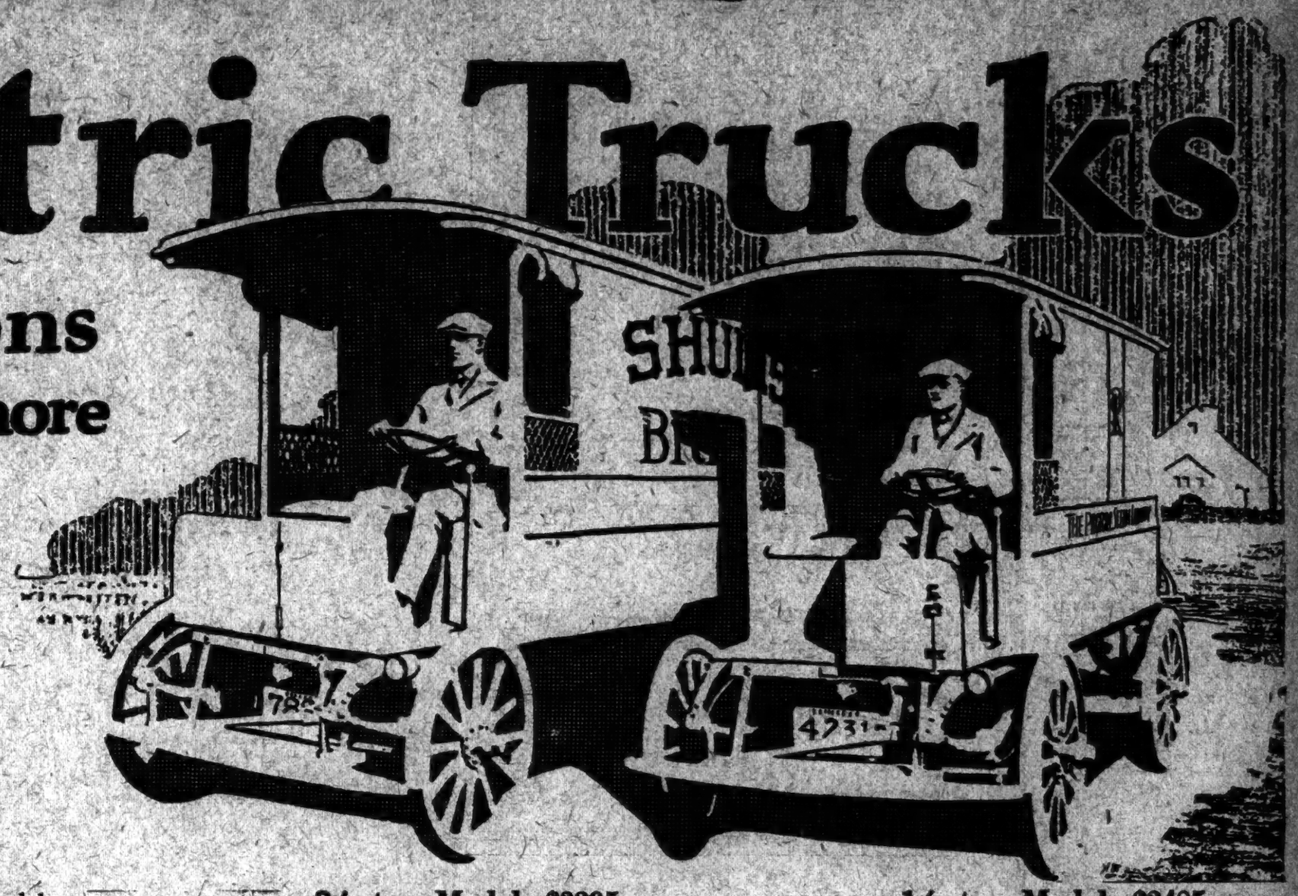
A Knockout Offer on Electric Trucks

Sensational Reductions
Old prices were 35 to 40% more



New terms: $100 with order
balance in 21 months

Money-back offer

HERE at last is the complete solution of your delivery problem—a solution that saves **20%** to **50%** of your vehicle-operating costs on frequent-stop city-zone deliveries. Complete delivery units so cheap to run and so long-lived that if you had got your original horses or light gas trucks for nothing, you couldn't afford to operate them on such routes. Units that have cost **35%** to **40%** more—now offered on a Pay-as-you-save Plan and a Money-back Basis.

Here are the Facts

1—***Sensational Reductions*** on vehicles which—even at their former prices—consistently saved users 20% to 35% of vehicle-operating costs. Standardization of these complete units—chassis, battery and body—with one profit instead of three, enables us to sell in quantities and at prices hitherto impossible!

2—***A Payment Plan*** that no one can refuse who wants to cut operating costs! Terms: $100 with order, $495 and tax on delivery, and the balance payable $95.24 or $135.48 per month, depending on whether you choose the ½-ton or the ¾-ton unit.

3—***Quantity Discounts:*** 5% discount for 5 trucks, 10% discount for 10 trucks. These discounts apply whether you take all of the trucks at once or one or two now and the others within a year—provided you contract now.

4—***Money Back Guarantee:*** Based on your own data furnished on our Analysis Form—mileage on each route, number of trips a day, approximate number of stops, loads, kinds of roads, grades, etc.—we will tell you what these Ward Electric Trucks will do for you. *If they do not do the work that we guarantee they will—they belong to us, not to you.*

Cheaper than Horses

These Ward Electrics cut horse-delivery costs 20% to 35%. Tires cost less than horse shoes for the same work. Current costs less than horse feed. They do more work and make better time than horses. They can *be stored and charged at your loading platform, saving stable expense.* They neither "eat" nor need care when idle—Sundays, holidays, and dull periods.

Horses average only 5 years in frequent-stop service, but Ward Electrics last more than 10 years.

Cheaper than Gas Trucks

Gas trucks are not built for frequent-stopping and starting—the numerous gears, the complicated engine parts, cooling system, etc., will not stand the gaff except at excessive cost for repairs.

Gas trucks are out of service 30 to 40 days a year for repairs, replacements, tire changes, etc. In striking contrast, it is unusual for a Ward Electric to be out of service half that long, *even including revarnishing.*

Gas-truck life averages only 5 years for all gas trucks. "Cheap," light gas trucks often have to be traded in every 2 or 3 years. Could anything be more ridiculous than buying trucks that last only 2 to 5 years, when it is possible to get electric trucks that last 10 and 15 years, and operate almost as inexpensively in the 12th or 15th year as in the 1st year?

Maybe you think that gas-truck speed is a good thing. We ask you: Can you use 25 to 50 miles an hour when you are stopping every block or so?

Assuming that you could use gas-truck speed on city routes—can you afford it? Do you know that tires and many parts of a gas truck cost *nearly four times as much* at 30 miles an hour as at 12½ miles?

Even if you can afford such extravagance, wouldn't the money look better today in your profit account?

Ward Electrics for Economy

In proportion to the number of gas trucks and electrics that have been built, there are more electric trucks in operation over 10 years old than gas trucks over 5 years old.

You can safely depreciate Ward Electrics at 7½ to 10% a year, whereas horses and gas trucks have to be depreciated at 20%, and cheap, light gas trucks at 33⅓% to 50% a year in frequent-stop service.

Next comes the marked saving of Ward Electrics in monthly operating costs—usually 20% to 35%—a saving so great in some businesses—laundries, bakeries, dairies, ice cream, etc.—that it is often equivalent to 2%, 3% and 4% of total gross sales.

Ward Electrics operate at controlled speeds—about twice the speed of horses and about as fast as traffic conditions and frequent-stop service permit. Controlled speed prevents reckless driving, accidents, and the extravagance of high speed. Public liability insurance on electric trucks in New York City is 25% less than on gas trucks.

When Ward Electrics stop to make deliveries, there's no engine to be left running. Yet they start quicker, get away faster and manoeuver in less time and space than gas trucks.

Yearly fleet records of "days-in-service" average as high as 98.3%, *even including revarnishing.* This means better service, greater volume of business with the same trucks, or less extra equipment. The unit system of repairs and replacements, so much talked about for gas trucks, is unknown with Ward Electrics.

Edison's famous Battery

Any good battery can be used with Ward Electrics. The battery furnished with these complete units is Thomas A. Edison's famous nickel-iron-alkaline battery, which has won renown for its remarkable economy, splendid quality, strength and durability, high efficiency, light weight and its long life. In care and operation it requires very little attention—it has been called practically "foolproof."

Numerous Edison Storage Batteries are still giving satisfactory, economical service after six, eight and more years of service. Mr. Edison's confidence in it's long life is well expressed by his schedule of replacement allowances up to 10 years:

Period during which benefit of replacement is claimed	% of list price allowance
1st year	100%
1st 6 months of 2nd year	75%
2nd 6 months of 2nd year	65%
1st 6 months of 3rd year	55%
2nd 6 months of 3rd year	50%
1st 6 months of 4th year	45%
2nd 6 months of 4th year	40%
1st 6 months of 5th year	35%
2nd 6 months of 5th year	30%
6th year	25%
7th year and 1st 6 months of 8th year	20%
2nd 6 months in 8th year and 9th and 10th years	10%

Nothing succeeds like Success

We shipped more Ward Electrics in 1921 than ever before in our history—since 1903. You are dealing with a successful, established company that has the organization, facilities and financial strength to make good its guarantees—an important consideration in buying vehicles that you expect to use for 10 to 15 years or longer. This organization has these achievements to its credit:

1—Trucks with the fewest working parts.
2—Trucks that cost less to maintain than any other trucks of equal size and capacity.
3—Trucks with minimum power consumption per average mile of travel.
4—Trucks that last longer than any other trucks on the market.
5—Trucks so ruggedly built that their low ratings are very conservative.

The foregoing qualities apply to a complete line of trucks, 6 sizes—750 lbs. to 5 tons.

¾-ton Model, $3295
including chassis, battery and body

New York City Delivery. Tax extra

Including Ward WA-2 chassis, Edison 60-Cell A-5 Battery, and fine-quality panel body, finished in grey prime paint; side curtains, double rear doors, General Electric Motor, Sheldon Locomotive-type Axles, Schwartz Artillery Wheels, and patented Ward Bumper-Step-and-Dash—Dash is hinged at middle and folds back; Bumper is both Bumper and Step. Drivers can get in and out quickly and easily with arms filled with bundles—saves 50 minutes a day. *Speed:* 10 to 12 miles an hour. *Radius:* 25 to 30 miles—and up to 50 or 60 miles with larger battery equipment at comparatively small extra cost. *Drive:* Worm Gear—simple, economical, and longest-lived drive.

Deferred Payment Price, New York City delivery, *including Fire, Theft and Collision Insurance for 21 months,* $3440; terms $100 with order, $495 and Tax on delivery, and 21 monthly payments of $135.48, with interest at the rate of 6% a year on deferred payments only.

Quantity Discounts—5% for 5 trucks; 10% for 10 units.

½-ton Model, $2485
including chassis, battery and body

New York City Delivery. Tax extra

Including Ward WS-2 chassis, Edison 60-Cell A-4 Battery, and fine-quality panel body, finished in grey prime paint; side curtains, double rear doors, General Electric Motor, Sheldon Locomotive-type Axles, Schwartz Artillery Wheels, and patented Ward Bumper—Step-and-Dash—Dash is hinged at middle and folds back; Bumper is both Bumper and Step. Drivers can get in and out quickly and easily with arms filled with bundles—saves 50 minutes a day. *Speed:* 11 to 13 miles an hour. *Radius:* 25 to 30 miles—and up to 50 or 60 miles with larger battery equipment at comparatively small extra cost. *Drive:* Worm Gear—simple, economical, and longest-lived drive.

Deferred Payment Price, New York City delivery, *including Fire, Theft and Collision Insurance for 21 months,* $2595; terms $100 with order, $495 and Tax on delivery, and 21 monthly payments of $95.24, with interest at the rate of 6% a year on deferred payments only.

Quantity Discounts: 5% for 5 trucks; 10% for 10 units.

75% Repeat Orders:

Shults Bread Co., Brooklyn	134
Willow Brook Dairy, Mt. Vernon	11
Chalmette Laundry, New Orleans	47
L. Bamberger & Co., Newark	7
H. Batterman Co., Brooklyn	7
Ward Baking Co., Brooklyn plant	122
Louttit Laundry, Providence	21
Pilgrim Steam Laundry, Brooklyn	36
Kolb Baking Co., Baltimore	25
Campbell System, Kansas City	100
Imperial Laundry Co., Newark	25
Consumers Bakery, Kansas City	85
Hydrox Ice Cream Co., Chicago	18
Corby Baking Co., Richmond and Washington	105
Blakely Laundry, Trenton	11
City Baking Co., Baltimore	25
Mills Baking Co., Detroit	84

Send for this Free Book

If it is possible for us to see your viewpoint, then we say this offer spells opportunity. Make up your mind to investigate—write for full details and our book that shows where to look for extravagance and how to effect substantial savings. Use the form below.

Ward Motor Vehicle Company

Factory: Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Telephone Hillcrest 1700.

New York Office: Grand Central Terminal Bldg. Telephone Vanderbilt 2300.

Clip this to your letterhead or business card.

Send us full Information on your Knockout Offer and tell us How to Cut Delivery Costs on city routes.

Company_____

Address_____

By_____ N.Y.T.6-1-22

Made here in New York—Six sizes: 750 lbs. to 5 tons.

Ward Electrics

FRIEDSAM TO STUDY EUROPE FOR HARDING

Sails Tomorrow to Investigate Economic Conditions Abroad and Report to President.

TOUR TO REQUIRE MONTHS

Comprehensive Survey of All Branches of Business and Trade to Be Made in Many Countries.

At the request of President Harding Colonel Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co., is sailing tomorrow on the White Star liner Olympic to study business conditions in Europe. To obtain the commercial and economic data desired by the President, Colonel Friedsam said yesterday, he would make use of the resident and visiting buyers now scattered throughout Europe by B. Altman & Co.

Colonel Friedsam had planned a European trip before he received the President's request. His plans, however, were entirely revised following acceptance of the mission. His trip will in no way interfere with the development of plans for the National Merchandise Fair the first three weeks of August. Colonel Friedsam is Chairman of the General Executive Committee in charge of the fair, which is to be held under the auspices of the National Retail Dry Goods Association. It was through this association that the nature of the trip to Europe was disclosed in the following statement:

"President Harding has requested Colonel Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co. and Chairman of the National Merchandise Fair, to make a special report to him on business and other economic conditions in Europe. Colonel Friedsam will sail from New York on the steamship Olympic Saturday, June 3. He will land at Cherbourg and will make a careful study on the Continent and in the British Isles.

Tour to Take Several Months.

"This tour of observation will consume several months and his report to President Harding should be full of interesting data, for he is unusually well equipped to secure information which the ordinary business man traveling in Europe would not get. At present, for example, B. Altman & Co. have twenty buyers on the other side. Through their Paris and other offices the Colonel will have many channels for information, and as he is an unusually sharp observer himself he bids fair to have much for the President's private ear when he returns.

"In the meantime, Colonel Friedsam's committee in charge of the National Merchandise Fair is now well organized and is functioning so excellently that his responsibilities in connection with the fair will be capably discharged during his absence. Colonel Friedsam will have regular cable reports on the progress of the National Merchandise Fair throughout his stay on the other side."

This statement was supplemented by Colonel Friedsam at his offices in B. Altman & Co. He said he had received a letter from the President in which Mr. Harding said he had learned of Colonel Friedsam's intention to sail for Europe, appreciated Colonel Friedsam's course as a student of economics, and requested him furnish a report on business conditions in Europe.

"I wrote the President that I accepted his invitation with pleasure," said Colonel Friedsam. "I enjoy studies of that kind. I am going to do the best I can, or as well as a man can do who is in good health. The trouble with some of the reports that are brought back from Europe is that they are based on first impressions. Not infrequently these impressions are formed by men who are half sick when they arrive in Europe.

"I shall make it a point to land in Europe in the best physical condition, so that my observations shall not be affected by my health. With that in view I shall make it a point to spend much of the voyage below, where I can sleep and refresh myself for the work ahead.

To Make Comprehensive Study.

"I shall be in Europe for about three months. I shall have headquarters in Paris, and my itinerary will take me to England, France, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Austria, Italy and probably Spain.

"In Paris I have a young man, John S. Burke, who will act as my assistant. He is preparing the entire program of research. My studies are not going to be confined to only one phase of the business condition. The only way anything is to be accomplished is to make a comprehensive study. Consequently, I shall interest myself in the financial, industrial and other economic conditions of Europe.

"While making this study, I shall avail myself of the services of the resident and visiting buyers now scattered throughout Europe by B. Altman & Co. At present there are 21 buyers from our home office on the other side of the Atlantic and we have probably 50 resident buyers. These men should be able to furnish valuable information on conditions they have observed in the territory they cover.

"Upon my return to New York City, I shall begin the preparation of the report requested by President Harding, and I shall go to Washington as soon as it is completed."

Colonel Friedsam said the reports already received from the representatives of B. Altman & Co. indicated a slight improvement in the business conditions abroad. But, he said, he would make it a point to forget all information he had received to date so that his mind might be free to observe things as they are when he makes his tour.

ONE DEAD IN FOREST FIRE.

Scores Are Made Homeless by $1,000,000 Blaze on Pacific Coast.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 1.—One person is known to be dead, another is believed to have perished, scores are homeless and vast areas of timber land in Western Washington and Oregon were blazing or smouldering wastes today as a result of forest and brush fires which late yesterday got beyond control.

Damage in Washington was estimated at from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

At least 25 homes in and near Cedar Falls have been razed by the fire. Logging camps at Stillwater and Belleck had been burned and the towns of Palmer, North Bend, Forbes and Kanasket were threatened.

A saw mill, a school house and several farm houses are in ashes near Corbett, Ore. and many persons are fleeing. At Estes, Ore., a school house was burned. Four hundred men are fighting the flames near Bend, Ore., where two thousand acres have been burned over.

Maryland Puts Tax on Gasoline.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—The State of Maryland added today to the high cost of gasoline when it began collection of a tax of one cent a gallon on gasoline used in motor vehicles. The revenue will be used to reduce a long-standing deficit of $1,000,000 in the maintenance fund of the State Roads Commission. The tax expires on Dec. 31, 1923, but on the day following another tax of two cents a gallon becomes effective, the proceeds to be applied to a reduction in the bonds for the registration of motor vehicles.

OPINION

IT IS THE OPINION OF FINCHLEY THAT A PROVED STYLE IS THE MOST DESIRABLE, AND TO THAT END A STANDARD TYPE OF BUSINESS SUIT IS AGAIN PRESENTED FOR THE CURRENT SEASON.

FORTY DOLLARS
AND MORE

READY-TO-PUT-ON

TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

How do you look in a Bathing Suit?

Tom Wye
Pure Worsted
BATHING SUITS

In the water and out of the water, a Tom Wye Bathing Suit looks and feels just the way you want it to.

It is light and elastic. It doesn't wrinkle or bunch, nor does it get soggy and heavy.

A fine variety of colors—heather and solid.

At sporting goods stores—$5.00.

Look for the Tom Wye label.

Robert Reis & Co.
Distributors

REIS

KNOX SUITS
For Men

$50, $60, $65 and $75

At each price will be found suits of most exceptional value.

KNOX HAT COMPANY
452 FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET
161 BROADWAY SINGER BUILDING

KNOX NEW YORK

Kellogg's Bran is guaranteed to relieve severe constipation!

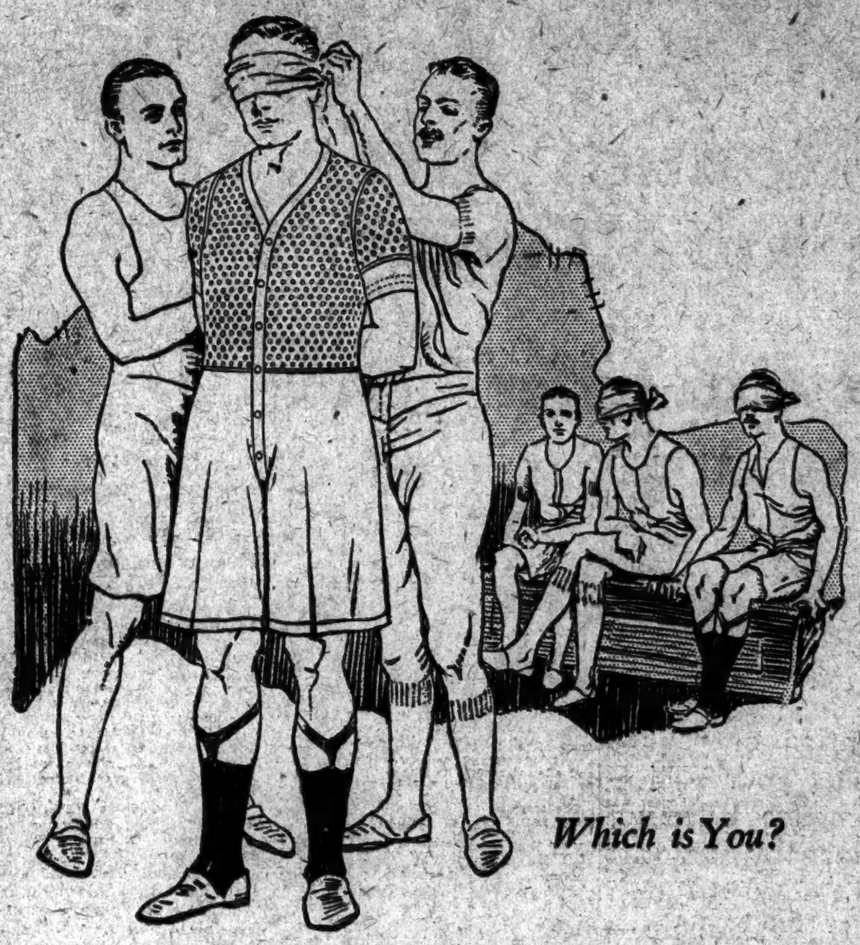
Nature permanently relieves constipation through the eating of BRAN—Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled. We guarantee that if any sufferer from constipation will eat Kellogg's Bran regularly, that this dangerous condition will be eliminated.

Men, women and children should know the dangers of constipation; they should know that constipation can be blamed for 90% of all illness; that it is directly the cause of Bright's disease, of diabetes, most cases of hardening of the arteries, etc.! Constipation slows up mental and physical energy. It throttles earning power, it destroys men and women when they should be in their prime; it stunts children! There constipation out of the system of every member of your family by eating Kellogg's Bran!

Physicians indorse the use of Kellogg's Bran for constipation because it relieves the trouble through the food you eat; because it sweeps, cleans and purifies without irritation or discomfort in a natural way! Eat Bran regularly—at least two tablespoonfuls daily; in chronic cases with every meal—and relief will be permanent! And besides, the wonderful food elements of Bran will stimulate the brain and nerve cells, put the bloom of health into faded cheeks, and snap into steps. Bran makes children grow strong and robust.

Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled, is delicious as a cereal or sprinkled over other hot or cold cereals; it makes the tastiest gems, pancakes, raisin bread and countless other good things you ever ate. Buy Kellogg's Bran at all grocery stores! You can't afford to lose any time!

Chalmers
COUNTRY CLUB
"Porosknit"
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



Which is You?

CHALMERS Country Club is a *new* idea in union suits—made like the track suit of an athlete. Absorbent, doesn't stay damp—doesn't split across the back—never sticks nor clings.

Mercerized silk-like *"Porosknit"* from the waist up, loose fitting woven fabric from the waist down. It stretches more ways than you can.

Your own particular shop can show it to you in both short sleeve knee-length, *and* sleeveless knee-length styles.

America's Most Stylish Underwear

Top two-ply, full lustre mercerized *"Porosknit"* with choice of fine grade striped madras or sheer handkerchief cloth below the waist . . . .

$1.50

Men's Style at $1.25
Full Combed Yarn POROSKNIT above waist, with Pajama Pin Check below.

Men's Style at $1.75
Mercerized Silk-Like POROSKNIT above waist with Mercerized Silk-Like Basket Weave below.

Men's Style at $2.00
Mercerized Silk-Like POROSKNIT above waist, with Genuine Mercerized Soisette below.

Men's Style at $2.50
Mercerized Silk-Like POROSKNIT above waist, with Artificial Silk Stripe below.

Men's Style at $3.00
Extra Grade Full Mercerized POROSKNIT above waist, with Real Silk Stripe Cloth below.

Boys' Style at $1.00
Full Combed Yarn POROSKNIT above waist, with Pajama Pin Check below.

Boys' Style at $1.25
Mercerized Silk-Like POROSKNIT above waist, with Sheer Percale Cloth below.

CHALMERS KNITTING COMPANY, *Amsterdam, New York*
New York Office: 1107 Broadway, Phone Watkins 4695

THE Nettleton SHOE
When a better shoe can be built, *Nettleton* will build it.
Best for Men.
ESCHEVER & SON
1441 Bway at 41st St.

"Furnishers to Wise Men"
Quality!
Pajamas $1.95
Made of excellent quality striped soft muslin. Cut full; perfectly tailored; trimmed with silk frogs. A worthwhile investment in Summer comfort.
Mail orders filled—Postpaid Free.
DANER CO.
NEW YORK STORES
5th Ave. & 46th St.
Treasurer's Ave., near 3rd Ave.
Prospect Av. Franklin Thom. 2142
BROOKLYN STORE
Fulton St., Opp. Bway Mall

NR
NR TABLETS help to relieve sick headaches, bilious attacks, tone and regulate the digestive system, make you feel fine.

You
May be the Man

An opportunity as unusually promising and profitable as this doesn't occur more than once in a season.

It can be handled only by a business-man who has a proved career of success, the finances himself, or the ample backing to permit him to develop this opportunity to the highly profitable possibility it presents.

To such a man or his associates we can now offer a franchise for the distribution in New York City and lucrative adjoining territory of a motor car recognized by experienced motorists and engineers as the most advanced six-cylinder car on the market.

This car is sold at a most attractive price Its fame is spreading rapidly throughout the country. Sales have greatly expanded during the last year. The company back of it is in an unusually sound financial condition to carry through all its plans.

The sales policy avoids the drawbacks of the usual contract and extends a factory sales and advertising co-operation that is now building greater sales volume for present distributors and dealers.

All replies will be treated in strictest confidence

Address Box No. Z2248, Times Annex

BUY IT FROM THE NAVY

GLOVES CHEESE CLOTH
BUNK BOTTOMS HAMMOCKS BUTTONS

To be sold by Sealed Proposals 10 A. M. (Standard Time) JUNE 15 at the U. S. Navy Central Sales Office.

WOOLEN GLOVES
161,800 pairs. Shades from light to dark brown. Packed in burlap bales, steel banded; 200 pairs per bale. Sizes from 10 to 12. Located at Navy Supply Depot, So. Brooklyn.

CHEESE CLOTH
150,000 yards, 36" wide. 3,000 yds. per burlap bale. Bolts about 110 yds. Bale weighs approx. 240 lbs. Mfg. by Columbia Mills, etc. Located at Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUTTONS
300,000 dozens black metal buttons, 4 hole, 22 and 27 ligne. Located at Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

HAMMOCKS
32,270 Navy Type canvas hammocks, 41"x72". With grommets. No clews or jackstays. Located at Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUNK BOTTOMS
7,145 Canvas bunk bottoms, 6'x4'3" and 5'6"x2'3". Packed 10 per bundle. In good condition. Located at Navy Supply Depot, So. Brooklyn.

The time is limited. Write or wire for Catalog No. 95-B today.

U. S. NAVY CENTRAL SALES OFFICE
Navy Yard Washington, D. C.

Tastes just as good as ever—

Budweiser
Everywhere
ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC., ST. LOUIS

Anheuser-Busch Ice & C. S. Co., Inc.
Wholesale Distributors 164th St. & Brook Ave.
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A Business Opportunity

Our client desires party with capital to take over highly profitable and well established staple business in New York. Plant and stocks now controlled and operated by Factory which will continue to retain eastern distribution operating in conjunction with the New York business. Big man who is a capable merchandiser can avail himself of one of the best opportunities in Greater New York. Write only, for appointment.

Peck Advertising Agency, Inc.
6 East 39th Street New York City

BUSH AND THE BABE BEAT THE RED SOX

Bullet Joe, Aided by Ruth's Timely Hitting, Pitches Sixth Straight Victory.

RALLY IN SEVENTH DECIDES

Yankees Come From Behind in That Inning and Bat Out a 5 to 4 Triumph.

Other pitchers may weaken and fall by the wayside, but, like the celebrated brook, Joe Bush goes on forever. Bullet Joe's record for the year is still immaculate. Yesterday he made it six straight, and the Yankee right-hander is still the only first-rank pitcher in both leagues who hasn't stumbled at least once this year.

Bush's current victims were the Boston Red Sox, who played the Yanks at the Polo Grounds yesterday in a steady mist of rain. The first varsity beat the juniors, 5 to 4, and it was Bush and Babe Ruth who pulled the game right out of Hugh Duffy's clutches when all seemed lost.

It was yesterday a week ago that the Babe did his running amuck. He wronged an umpire, chased a spectator out of the Bush Stadium and defied the whole world. Since then the big slugger has accumulated a big fine, aševere bit of common sense and an increased batting average. Yesterday's game, by way of contrast, was a personally conducted triumph. The Babe won the game in the seventh, and there was no mistake about it. Offensively, he was a Big Bertha and a sixteen-inch gun rolled into one.

Going into the seventh, the Yanks were facing a deficit of one run, thanks to some good pitching by their old teammate, Rip Collins, the pitcher that the Yankees abandoned on the Frazee doorstep last Winter. Witt started the inning by getting a walk. Aaron Ward went up under instructions to bunt, and he laid down a teasing roller which started out to be fair then wavered for a moment and finally decided to roll along the chalk mark.

The Ball Stays Fair.

While the ball was rolling, Collins, Muddy Ruel and Joe Dugan clustered about it and watched the phenomenon. "It ought to roll foul," said Rip to Muddy. "Yes, it ought to," said Muddy, "but maybe it won't." "Well, we'll let it roll," said Dugan, and so they did, tenderly surrounded by players the ball went down the line as straight as a die, and it stayed fair, a tribute to the landscape gardening of Hennery Fabian.

Witt put Witt on second base and Ward on first, with Ruth up. Rip didn't intend to give the Babe a good one unless he had to. He pitched three high and wide, and then a couple of strikes. With Collins in the hole, Ruth laced the ball which far out into left centre field, slightly off the regular trade route. Nemo Leibold, who was playing over toward right, chased the ball, but did not get near it, and it rolled against the scoring and underwear sign for a triple.

The two runs thus conveyed over the plate were enough to win. Ruth died on third base although there was none out. Shaw grounded to Pratt and was out at first. Bob Meusel walked, but Pipp smote into a double play, Pratt to O'Rourke to Burns.

Babe's triple was by no means his sole and solitary effort in the fourth, with the Red Sox leading by 4 to 0, the Bambino had a considerable hand in scoring two runs. With Ward on first he singled smartly to right, sending Ward to second, and both runners scored on a subsequent single and sacrifice fly.

There were only 5,000 people in addition to the Yankee management, who believed that a game could or should be played yesterday. It rained before the game, during the game and after the game, and when it wasn't raining a Harlem River mist came blowing over the field to make the setting anything but cheerful.

In the first four innings the Yanks regretted their foolhardiness in having attempted a game at all. As early as the second inning the Duffy sluggers got to Bush, getting a run on Joey Dugan's single and Shano Collins's terrific triple to right centre. The impending destruction was checked when Collins was slain at the plate after Burns had struck out, but the second New York varsity resumed in the fourth and scored three more tallies.

This was a very wretched session. With one down, Dugan cracked a single to right, and Shano Collins did the same thing. Fortunately, Burns fanned again, but O'Rourke wormed a walk out of Bush, filling the bases. Muddy Ruel got the count to 3 and 2, and with all the runners in motion plated ward. Muddy sliced a nasty trickler at Baker. Franklin could get hold of the sphere Dugan and Collins were over the plate and Ruel was safe at first. Trying to catch Muddy off the bag, Schang and Pipp messed up the play and O'Rourke brought in a third run.

So far the Yanks had done nothing with Warren Collins, but in the same inning they cut the four-run lead exactly in half. Ward bounced a single to left centre, Ruth's fierce liner stopped into right for a single, Ward pulling up at second. The merry work kept up when Baker slammed over Bunny's head for a base hit. Ward scoring and Ruth lumbering to third. The late pensive Meusel, fanned ignobly on outside balls, but Pipp managed to muster a fly to Menosky on which Ruth glided over the pan.

Run 3 for the home team came in the fifth, and unexpectedly at that. After Schang had popped to Pratt, Bush surprised everybody by cutting a double just out of O. Collins's reach. Witt sailed to Burns and was safe when Rip Collins juggled the throw to the base. This put Bush on third, and he scored while Dugan was handling Ward's small tap and throwing Aaron out at first.

One More in the Eighth.

The seventh, with Mr. G. H. Ruth's prominent triple, has already been described. The Yanks almost got another run in the eighth, when Bush and Witt singled with two out, only to have our Mr. Ward fail in the pinch. The ninth, Boston section, was a bit trying also, Hugh Duffy cluttered the landscape with reserves. Every so often somebody was batting or running for somebody else, and the net result of all the running about was a cipher for the Sox.

First off, Shano Collins singled to the right field wall and then tried what is the nearest thing to suicide in baseball. He attempted to travel down to second while Bob Meusel was gathering the ball up from the grass. All Robert did was to flick his wrist slightly and the ball traveled on a dead line, with one bounce, to Ward, who completed the painful slaughter by applying the ball to Mr. Collins's ankle.

If Collins had waited a moment he would have walked to second, for Elmer Smith, who batted for Burns, got a base on balls. Pittenger went in for purposes of running, but had to tarry a while while Foster, hitting for O'Rourke, was fanning. This accomplished, Pittenger sprinted to second when Ruel singled out of Ward's reach. With the tying run only two stations from home, Catcher Chaplin was sent up with instructions to drive it in, he batting for Rip Collins. Chaplin indulged in three emphatic swings, and the game was over.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	1	1	1	0	Leibold,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Ward,2b	5	2	2	1	4	Menosky,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Ruth,lf	3	1	2	2	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	0	3	4
Baker,3b	4	0	1	2	0	Dugan,3b	4	2	2	1	2
Meusel,rf	3	0	0	2	1	C. Collins,rf	4	1	3	2	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	2	7	1	Burns,1b	3	0	0	9	1
Scott,ss	4	0	0	2	3	O'Rourke,ss	2	1	0	2	3
Schang,c	4	0	1	6	1	Ruel,c	4	0	3	7	0
Bush,p	4	1	2	1	1	W. Collins,p	2	0	0	1	0
						aSmith	0	0	0	0	0
						bPittenger	0	0	0	0	0
						cFoster	1	0	0	0	0
						dChaplin	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	11	*26	11	Total	33	4	10	24	10

* Menosky out, hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Burns in ninth.
b Ran for Smith in ninth.
c Batted for O'Rourke in ninth.
d Batted for W. Collins in ninth.
Errors—Pipp, W. Collins.

New York	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	—5
Boston	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—Bush. Three-base hits—J. Collins, Ruth. Sacrifice—Pipp. Double plays—Ward, Scott and Pipp; Schang and Scott; Pratt, O'Rourke and Burns. Left on bases—New York 9, Boston 5. Bases on balls—Off Bush 3, W. Collins 3. Struck out—By Bush 7, W. Collins 3. Umpires—Dinneen and Moriarty. Time of game—2:07.

DETROIT DEFEATED, 5 TO 2.

Cleveland Triumphs by Bunching Hits Off Olsen and Stoner.

CLEVELAND, June 1. — Cleveland bunched hits off Olsen and Stoner and defeated Detroit, 5 to 2, in the first game of the series here today. Veach featured the game with a barehanded running catch of Wood's fly against the left field bleachers. The teams will play off a postponed game tomorrow.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	4	0	1	0	0	Haney,1b	5	0	3	8	0
W'sams,2b	4	1	1	8	1	Jones,3b	5	1	0	3	1
Speaker,cf	3	1	0	2	0	Clark,rf	5	0	2	0	0
Steph'son,3b	3	1	1	3	1	Veach,lf	3	0	1	3	1
Sewell,ss	4	2	2	1	5	Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	3	2
McInnis,1b	4	0	2	10	0	Flagstead,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Wood,rf	3	0	1	5	0	Rigney,ss	4	0	1	1	8
O'Neill,c	4	0	0	1	1	Bassler,c	4	0	1	4	0
Uhle,p	4	0	1	0	0	Olsen,p	2	0	0	0	1
						Stoner,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	9	27	10	aWoodall	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	38	2	11	26	13

a Batted for Stoner in ninth.
Error—Rigney.

Cleveland	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	—5
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Stoner, Haney, Wambsganss. Three-base hit—Stephenson. Sacrifice—Wood. Double play—Veach, Cutshaw and Haney. Left on bases—Detroit 10, Cleveland 7. Bases on balls—Off Olsen 2, Stoner 1. Hits—Off Olsen 6 in 4 1-3 innings, Stoner 5 in 3 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Uhle (Haney). Struck out—By Uhle 1. Losing pitcher—Olsen. Umpires—Chill and Connolly. Time of game—1:32.

CARDINALS BEAT PIRATES.

Fournier's Home Run Gives St. Louis Victory by 3 to 2.

PITTSBURGH, June 1.—The St. Louis Cardinals won from the Pittsburgh Pirates today, 3 to 2. Fournier's homer into the right field bleachers in the seventh inning with one man on base decided the game.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	4	1	1	3	0	Mar'ville,ss	5	0	1	4	1
Toporcer,ss	3	1	0	0	1	Carey,cf	3	1	1	0	0
Lavan,ss	1	0	0	0	0	Bigbee,lf	3	1	1	1	1
Fournier,1b	3	1	2	8	1	Tierney,2b	4	0	2	3	2
Hornsby,2b	4	0	2	6	1	Traynor,3b	2	0	1	3	2
Stock,3b	4	0	0	1	2	Mueller,rf	2	0	0	2	0
McHenry,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Grimm,1b	3	0	0	7	0
Mann,cf	2	1	0	5	0	Gooch,c	2	1	0	5	0
Ainsmith,c	4	0	1	4	2	bHammond	0	0	0	0	0
Pfeffer,p	2	0	1	0	3	Jonnard,c	0	0	0	1	0
aShotton	1	0	1	0	0	cBarnhart	1	0	0	0	0
Barfoot,p	1	0	1	0	0	Carlson,p	2	0	0	0	5
						dRohwer	0	0	0	0	0
						Cooper,p	0	0	0	0	0
						eEna	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	11	27	11	Total	28	2	7	27	13

a Batted for Pfeffer in seventh.
b Ran for Gooch in seventh.
c Batted for Jonnard in ninth.
d Batted for Carlson in seventh.
e Batted for Cooper in ninth.
Error—Pfeffer.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Two-base hits—Smith, Hornsby, Carey. Home run—Fournier. Stolen bases—Hornsby, Bigbee. Sacrifices—Mann, Traynor, Mueller (2), Grimm, Rohwer. Left on bases—St. Louis 9, Pittsburgh 8. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer 3, Carlson 3, Barfoot 1. Struck out—By Barfoot 1, Carlson 3, Cooper 1. Hits—Off Pfeffer 5 in 6 innings, Barfoot 2 in 3, Carlson 3 in 7, Cooper 1 in 2. Winning pitcher—Pfeffer. Losing pitcher—Carlson. Umpires—O'Day and Hart. Time of game—1:45.

American Association.

Milwaukee 3, Minneapolis 2.
Columbus 6, Toledo 5.
Indianapolis 9, Louisville 3.
St. Paul 19, Kansas City 12.

Southern Association.

New Orleans 6, Mobile 5.
Memphis 4, Little Rock 3.
Nashville at Atlanta, rain.
Other games not scheduled.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Sisler, St. Louis	44	185	42	78	.422
Miller, Philadelphia	38	150	32	58	.387
Speaker, Cleveland	43	164	32	62	.378
Witt, New York	35	123	25	46	.374
Cobb, Detroit	31	116	18	44	.379

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Gowdy, Boston	28	75	7	29	.387
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	41	166	26	64	.386
Hornsby, St. Louis	44	163	39	62	.380
Hargrave, Cincinnati	26	85	18	32	.376
T. Griffith, Brooklyn	28	90	15	37	.374

GIANTS HELPLESS BEFORE FILLINGIM

Braves' Twirler Allows McGraw's Men Only Five Hits and Shuts Them Out.

SCORE OF BATTLE, 2 TO 0

Douglas Pitches Well for Stumbling Champions, but Hub Players Group Safeties in Fifth.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 1.—John J. McGraw's sluggers were helpless before the superb pitching of Dana Fillingim here this afternoon and the world's champions suffered the ignominy of a shutout in the first game of their series with Fred Mitchell's Braves. The score was 2 to 0 and the contest marked the fourth defeat in the last five games for the tottering New York clan. The visitors retained their lead of a game and a half in the league standing, however, as the Pirates, who are in second place, were defeated by the heavy-hitting Cardinals.

Fillingim held the Giants well in check throughout the game, allowing only five scattered hits, two of which came in the ninth inning, when the New Yorkers staged a desperate but futile rally. Only two of the visitors reached third base. Snyder in the third inning and Groh in the ninth, and on both occasions Fillingim tightened up and turned the champions back. In gaining his well-deserved victory the Boston pitcher was helped by errorless support. The fielding of Nixon, the Boston centre fielder, was particularly brilliant. Nixon robbed Kelly and Bancroft of almost certain extra base hits in the late innings and he also pulled down four other flies.

Shufflin' Phil Douglas, one of the veterans of McGraw's pitching staff occupied the mound for the Giants in the first seven innings, and during that time he yielded only seven hits. Three of these were grouped in the fifth frame, however, and, combined with an error by Groh, gave the Braves their two runs in that session. But for Groh's misplay Douglas would have held the home team to one run, and this was scored on a double by Boeckel, an infield out and a single by Horace Ford. Douglas was taken out in the first half of the eighth to allow Davey Robertson to bat for him. Cecil Algernon Causey pitched the final inning and retired the home players in order, but the damage had already been done.

Braves Pilfer Bases.

Contrary to the usual order of things when the reliable Frank Snyder is behind the bat for the Giants, the Braves ran wild on the bases. In the sixth inning Boeckel stole second and third in quick succession and Holke stole second. Irish Meusel continued his consistent hitting today and again led the world's champions at the bat. He drove out two singles and was the only one of the New Yorkers to connect for more than one safety. Frisch, Groh and Snyder was the other members of the Giants who hit safely. Frisch also played a sensational game in the field.

The Giants passed up more than one opportunity to score through inability to hit in the pinches. One of these came in the third inning, which Snyder opened with a sharp single to centre field. The Giants catcher advanced to second while Ford was tossing out Douglas and then took third when Bancroft grounded to Boeckel. Frisch drew a base on balls but both runners were left when Groh fanned for the third out.

Both teams had previously gone out in order in the first inning. After Young had grounded to Ford in the second frame, Meusel shot a single to right centre. Dixon then pulled down Kelly's fly and Cunningham forced Meusel at second on a relay to Barbare. Boeckel drew a base on balls but filed with one out, the Braves' half of the second, but Bancroft converted Holke's grounder into a double play with the able assistance of Frisch and Kelly.

The Braves threatened to shove a run across in their portion of the third inning, but Douglas turned them back scoreless. Ford led off with a single to centre field and, in attempting to pick the runner off first base, Douglas made a wild throw to Kelly and Ford sprinted to second. Gowdy went out on a fly to Cunningham. Fillingim followed with a single to left field, but Ford was cut down at the plate by Meusel's fine throw to Snyder.

Braves Make Hostile Motions.

Fillingim turned the Giants back in order in the fourth, but the Braves made a few threatening gestures in their half. Barbare opened the inning with a single through the box, and was forced at second on Christenbury's grounder to Bancroft. Cruise shot a long drive to deep right centre, but Cunningham pulled down the ball after a hard run. Christenbury tried to steal second, but was nailed by Snyder's fine throw.

After both teams had come scoreless for four innings, the Braves finally broke through and chalked up what proved to be the winning runs in the fifth. Boeckel, the first batter, drove out his second of the year, a two-bagger to right field. Frisch made a neat play on Holke's grounder and tossed out the runner at first base, Boeckel taking third. Ford then came through with a single to centre, sending Boeckel across the plate with the first run of the game. Gowdy lifted a foul fly to Snyder, but Fillingim poked a single over Bancroft's head, sending Ford to third. Groh fumbled Nixon's easy grounder, and all three runners were safe, Ford scoring, Nixon reaching first base in safety and Fillingim taking second. The bombardment came to a close when Barbare raised a fly to Young.

Frisch beat out a bunt along the first base line at the start of the sixth inning, but Groh filed to Cruise and the Fordham Flash was doubled off first base when Young lifted a pop fly to Barbare on the hit and run play.

The Braves had two men on the bases in their half of the sixth, but failed to shove another run across. After Frisch had tossed out Christenbury and Cruise, Boeckel drew a base on balls and promptly stole second and third. Holke also walked and stole second, but Ford went out on a fly to Young.

Nixon on the Job.

With one out in the seventh Nixon pulled down Kelly's hard drive to deep centre and in the following inning with two out the same Nixon made a brilliant catch of Bancroft's terrific smash to deep right centre. These two catches spoiled whatever chances the Giants had of scoring in these two innings.

With Causey on the mound for the Giants in the eighth, Bancroft tossed out Barbare, Christenbury filed to Cunningham and Cruise filed to Meusel. The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Nixon,cf	4	0	0	1	0	Bancroft,ss	4	0	0	1	5
Barbare,2b	4	0	0	4	3	Frisch,2b	3	0	1	2	7
Christenbury,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Groh,3b	4	0	0	1	4
Cruise,rf	4	0	0	5	0	Young,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Boeckel,3b	2	1	2	4	0	Meusel,lf	4	0	2	1	1
Holke,1b	3	0	0	9	0	Kelly,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Ford,ss	3	1	2	1	4	Cunningham,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Gowdy,c	3	0	0	3	0	Snyder,c	3	0	1	5	1
Fillingim,p	3	0	2	1	0	Douglas,p	2	0	0	0	0
						Causey,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	4	27	8	aRobertson	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	0	5	24	18

a Batted for Douglas in eighth.
Errors—Groh, Douglas.

Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Boeckel. Stolen bases—Boeckel (2), Holke. Double plays—Bancroft, Frisch and Kelly; Barbare and Fillingim. Left on bases—New York 6, Boston 5. Bases on balls—Off Douglas 2, Fillingim 2. Struck out—By Fillingim 3. Hits—Off Douglas 7 in 7 innings, Causey none in 1. Losing pitcher—Douglas. Umpires—Moran and Quigley. Time of game—1:35.

Curves and Bingles.

Harry Harper, the southpaw, got his unconditional release from the Yanks yesterday. In March he was allowed a leave of absence so that he could take up a big trucking contract in New Jersey. After he returned in mid-April he was of little use to the team, and Huggins preferred to keep Murray and O'Doul and turn the veteran adrift. Harper will probably quit baseball and attend strictly to the trucking business.

This reduced the Yank roster to twenty-four, and Huggins is now free to pick up any promising youngster who may strike his fancy.

Ruth scored one run and helped in the making of three others.

Baker dropped Barna's foul in the second, a rare occurrence for the leading agriculturist of Trappe, Md. The ball flopped out and that's all there was to it. Then Burns fanned, just to be obliging.

Joe Harris and Elmer Smith, two of Hugh Duffy's big guns, were on the bench, although Smith batted for Burns in the ninth and walked, then was relieved by a pinch runner.

A bit of banditry by Leibold robbed Scott of a hit in the ninth. Nemo ran in behind second base and stuck his glove down from the grass top and under Scotty's short fly. Curiously enough, the ball lodged in the glove, to everybody's surprise, including Mr. Leibold.

A lot of the Giant fans had their afternoon spoiled. The genius in charge of the score board gave the Giants two runs along in the middle of the game at Boston. After thinking the matter over for an inning or two, he took the two runs down and put them in the Boston column.

Ruth got a single, a triple and an intentional walk in four times at the plate. This boosted his average over the .200 mark. The Babe has been producing his hits at the most timely moments since returning to the Polo Grounds on Monday.

The intentional pass was in the fifth, with Witt on second and two out. Baker, who was thus spurred, hoisted a foul to Burns, ending the inning.

Meusel didn't get a hit, but his throw in the ninth probably kept the Red Sox from tying the score.

It was a slow game. Collins is so deliberate that every pitch is an event, and Bush likes to linger around the mound doing everything but throwing the ball to the plate. This is probably intended to be an exhibition of coolness and masterful calm.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 5, Boston 4.
Cleveland 5, Detroit 2.
St. Louis 4, Chicago 3.
(Twelve innings.)
Washington at Philadelphia, rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston 2, New York 0.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn, rain.
St. Louis 3, Pittsburgh 2.
Cincinnati 6, Chicago 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	29	17	.630
St. Louis	26	18	.591
Washington	23	24	.489
Philadelphia	19	20	.487
Cleveland	21	24	.467
Detroit	20	23	.465
Chicago	19	24	.442
Boston	17	24	.415

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	26	16	.619
Pittsburgh	24	17	.585
St. Louis	24	20	.545
Brooklyn	23	21	.523
Cincinnati	23	24	.489
Chicago	20	21	.488
Boston	15	25	.375
Philadelphia	15	26	.366

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Washington at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

BROWNS TRIUMPH IN TWELFTH, 4-3

Sisler's Single Scores Shorten With Run Which Beats White Sox.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—A single by Sisler with Shorten on third base broke up a 12-inning battle between Faber and Davis, and gave the Browns the first game of the series with the White Sox, 4 to 3. Davis gave four bases on balls and allowed seven hits, one a home run by Falk, while Faber was batted for 13 hits.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shorten,rf	6	1	2	2	0	Strunk,rf	4	1	0	0	0
Gerber,ss	6	0	1	4	2	Johnson,ss	4	0	0	1	7
Sisler,1b	6	0	2	15	0	Collins,2b	3	0	0	2	5
Williams,lf	5	0	0	2	0	Mostil,cf	4	1	2	4	1
Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	4	0	Falk,lf	5	1	1	1	0
Severeid,c	5	0	1	4	2	Schalk,c	3	0	0	6	0
Ellerbe,3b	5	1	1	3	5	Sheely,1b	3	0	1	15	0
McManus,2b	5	1	2	2	5	Mulligan,2b	3	0	0	1	2
Davis,p	5	0	0	0	4	Faber,p	4	0	1	0	2
						aMcClellan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	47	4	13	36	19	Total	36	3	7	*25	17

a Ran for Hooper in eighth.
* Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Gerber, McManus, Collins.

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1—4
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—3

Two-base hits—Shorten, Hooper, Sheely. Three-base hit—Ellerbe. Home run—Falk. Stolen bases—Blades, Sacrifices—Schalk, Sheely (2), Johnson, Collins, Faber. Double play—Gerber and Sisler. Left on bases—Chicago 7, St. Louis 9. Bases on balls—Off Davis 4, Faber 1. Struck out—By Davis 4, Faber 3. Hit by pitcher—By Faber (Jacobson). Umpires—Wilson, Owens and Walsh. Time of game—2:07.

REDS SLAM ALEXANDER.

Cincinnati's Heavy Hitting Defeats Chicago, 6 to 1.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Cincinnati batted Alexander out of the box today and defeated Chicago, 6 to 1. Wingo's home run over the right field wall with a man on base was a feature.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	5	0	0	3	0	Statz,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Daubert,1b	4	1	3	12	0	Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	3	3
Duncan,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Kr'g,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Harper,rf	3	1	1	1	0	Grimes,1b	3	0	1	10	0
Wingo,c	3	1	2	5	2	Heathcote,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Bohne,2b	4	0	0	2	3	Barber,lf	2	0	1	1	0
Cavency,ss	4	1	2	2	4	Callaghan,lf	1	0	0	1	0
Pinelli,3b	3	0	0	4	2	Cuyler,3b	3	0	0	2	2
Luque,p	4	1	1	0	1	O'Farrell,c	2	0	0	2	2
						Hartnett,c	1	0	0	2	0
						Alexander,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Osborne,p	2	0	0	1	0
						aFrieberg	1	0	1	1	0
						Freeman,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	6	10	27	12	Total	30	1	7	27	13

a Batted for Osborne in eighth.
Errors—Burns, King.

Cincinnati	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	6—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Cavency, Daubert. Home run—Wingo. Stolen bases—Duncan, Heathcote. Sacrifices—Pinelli, 2. Double plays—Cavency, Bohne and Daubert (2); Wingo and Pinelli; Osborne and Grimes. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 4. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 2; Luque, 2. Struck out—By Luque, 5; Osborne, 3; Freeman 1. Hits—Off Alexander, 5 in 2 2-3 innings; Osborne, 5 in 5 1-3; Freeman, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Alexander. Umpires—Sentelle and McCormick. Time of game—1:38.

AMHERST BOWS TO GREEN.

Dartmouth Nine Captures Loose Game by Score of 8 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., June 1.—Dartmouth easily defeated Amherst, 8 to 1, in a loose game here today. Barker held the visitors to three hits, while the Green batters bunched their nine and, with errors, piled up runs with ease.

Caswell led the Green sluggers with a home run and two singles in four trips to the plate. Amherst got its lone tally on two misplays by the Dartmouth infield.

The score:

DARTMOUTH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	AMHERST.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dagostine,lf	5	1	0	2	0	Hooper,ss	4	0	0	3	4
Caswell,cf	4	2	3	1	0	Eames,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Maynard,ss	4	0	1	3	2	Wood,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Thurston,1b	4	1	1	9	1	Leete,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Shapleigh,2b	4	1	0	4	3	Elliott,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Smith,3b	4	1	2	1	0	Douglas,2b	3	0	0	3	5
Ghanem'n,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Hazelton,c	4	1	1	1	0
Keep,c	4	1	1	4	2	Davidson,2b	2	0	0	1	3
Barker,p	5	0	0	1	7	Ferry,p	3	0	0	0	4
						aSayles	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	9	27	15	Total	32	1	3	24	16

a Batted for Elliott in ninth.
Errors—Maynard (2), Thurston, Shapleigh, Booth (4).

Dartmouth	0	0	2	5	0	0	2	0	0—9
Amherst	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Thurston, Hazelton. Home run—Caswell. Stolen bases—Dagostine, Caswell, Maynard, Shapleigh. Double plays—Barker, Shapleigh and Thurston; Booth, Douglas and Eames. Struck out—By Barker 6, Sayles on balls—Off Barker 2, Ferry 2. Umpire—Lowe.

Argentine Polo Four Wins.

LONDON, June 1.—The Argentine polo team today defeated the Duke of Westminster's Eaton team 7 to 6 in the semi-final round of the Roehampton open challenge cup tournament.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

Harvard 11, Brown 4.
Georgetown 5, Boston College 0.
Cornell 5, Colgate 3 (seven innings, rain).
Dartmouth 8, Amherst 1.

BASEBALL TODAY, EBBETS FIELD.
Brooklyn vs. Philadelphia, 3:30 P. M.—Advt.

BROWN IS BEATEN BY HARVARD, 11-4

Providence Collegians Succumb to Heavy Hitting of Crimson in Third Inning.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 1.—Harvard made amends for its Memorial Day defeat by Brown by beating the Providence collegians, 11 to 4, today on Sold

Ever look into the cost of replenishing your wardrobe?

How do you figure it?

By the suit?

Or the year?

By the price tag?

Or the maker's reputation?

By chancing it?

Or by dealing where you're sure of satisfaction?

The best is cheapest in the end.

Don't think that the best wearing suit is always the most expensive!

Not by a long shot!

Seen our Summer serges at $45?

Suggestions for week-enders—

White flannels, soft collared shirts, soft silk dressing gowns, golf shoes that dry soft, Panamas, blowoffproof caps, tennis rackets, golf clubs, bathing suits, Norfolks, crash or linen knickers, traveling bags.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Herald Sq. at 35th St.

Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

LYNCH GETS VERDICT OVER MIDGET SMITH

Former Bantamweight Champion Beats Harlem Rival in Twelve-Round Bout.

DECISION MEETS APPROVAL

Crowd in Garden Greets Announcement With Cheers—Winner May Be Matched With Buff.

The question of supremacy between Joe Lynch of the west side, former world's bantamweight champion, and his Harlem rival, Midget Smith, was settled last night in Madison Square Garden, where Lynch carried off the decision over the aggressive little uptown boxer after twelve spirited rounds. Judges E. T. Becker and C. E. Miles and Referee Patsy Haley voted the decision to Lynch, and when the announcement was made by Joe Humphries the crowd voiced its approval in a roar which rocked the Garden.

The victory advanced Lynch for another crack at the title now worn by Johnny Buff. Buff was a spectator at the battle and was introduced from the ring. It is likely that a match between Lynch and Buff will be arranged as an outdoor attraction this season.

Lynch's superior boxing ability, his cleverness and his speed and a superlative judgment of pace by the former champion won the battle for him. Lynch fought a different contest last night than on the occasion of the previous meeting between the two boxers. Like a cool head he kept his head throughout the battle and refused to become flustered by the dynamic charges of his fiery little rival. Boxing with skill and ease, Lynch permitted his rival to force matters almost exclusively through the first five rounds, contenting himself with a strictly defensive battle from which he never deviated even when stung by an occasional right-hand blow from his rival.

After the fifth session Lynch opened up a notch and went on the offensive. The move marked the turning point in the battle, for through the last half of the contest Lynch outboxed and outslugged his rival, and when the final bell sounded was enjoying a clean-cut margin of points.

Smith Starts to Weaken.

Lynch seemed to improve as the bout progressed. Smith, on the other hand, to weaken. In the seventh, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth rounds Lynch cut loose with reckless abandon in a perfect torrent of rights and lefts, which shook Smith and cut and bruised the game little Harlemite. A wicked left hook ripped a cut under Smith's right eye in the twelfth, and his mouth issued a steady flow of crimson from the steady battering jabbing of Lynch's educated left fist. Lynch, in victory was not damarked. The former champion had a lump over his left eye and another under his right optic, and blood flowed from his mouth as mute evidence of the spectacular bout.

Smith forced the milling consistently in the first five rounds while Lynch fought almost strictly on the defensive. The Harlem boxer rushed to close quarters, where he pounded Lynch about the stomach and had the former champion missing at long range. One of Lynch's left jabs split Smith's lip and he bled for the remainder of the bout.

In the first three rounds Lynch missed as many times with a right for the jaw, a punch he held in abeyance waiting a favorable opening. In the fourth round Smith stung Lynch with a right to the jaw and three times subsequently grazed the jaw with the fight. The punches, however, failed to fluster Lynch. Smith forced the fighting in the fifth, too, and refused to become discouraged when Lynch jabbed painful spurts.

The sixth round witnessed a change on the part of Lynch. The west sider outboxed his rival and in a closing rally the first really spectacular outbreak of the battle outlugged Smith. In the seventh Lynch fought at a furious clip when stung by a right to the jaw and battered Smith in a whirlwind attack.

Smith slowed after that and Lynch, improving, added steadily to his points. The west sider outboxed his rival in the eighth. When the bell sounded the end of this round the boxers, in the heat of a spirited mix-up, failed to hear the gong and continued to belabor each other until separated and chased to their corners. The closing four rounds found Lynch the aggressor and master of the situation.

His stung Smith in the ninth and near the bell rocked Smith with a stiff right to the jaw. A left hook to the jaw in the eleventh lifted Smith off his feet and Lynch followed with a furious two-handed attack which had Smith in retreat. In the final round Lynch unloosed everything he had and battered his rival about the ring in a spectacular rally which was interrupted only by the final bell. Lynch weighed 119 pounds and Smith 120.

Fail to Attract Capacity Crowd.

The bouts failed to attract a capacity crowd. A liberal estimate before the main bout began would place the figure at 5,000. A disappointing assemblage, with the top price $5 and the main battle between two bantamweights of widely known ability, obviously proved that patrons of the boxing game have had a sufficiency for this waning season.

Henri Ponce de Leon, claiming the lightweight championship of Cuba—albeit he weighed 141½ pounds—opened the show with a four-round skirmish against Willie Bradley, a local welterweight. The decision went to Bradley after a tiresome argument.

Billy Levine, former local amateur champion, gained the decision over Eddie Fletcher, another local bantamweight, in an interesting six-round contest.

The second six-round bout brought together Johnny Cooney and Jack Stark, local featherweights. The decision was declared a draw after a sizzling bout. The verdict was highly complimentary to Stark, in the opinion of a majority of those who witnessed the mill. Cooney threw times floored his rival in the third round, after beating Stark in the opening two sessions. Stark rallied strongly in the fourth and fifth rounds, but Cooney took the sixth and appeared like an easy winner.

Kid Sullivan of Brooklyn and Battling Reddy, veteran Harlem featherweight, were the combatants in the semi-final bout of twelve rounds. Sullivan was awarded the decision. It was an eminently fair verdict, for Sullivan enjoyed an overwhelming margin in points. This was a battle between sluggers, but it lacked interest in spots. Sullivan carried a tireless offensive through the contest and several times rocked Reddy with heavy rights and lefts to the jaw. Reddy, however, held to the clinches when hurt and was forced to hold repeatedly in the closing four rounds when the milling became too hot.

BELMONT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs; main course. Hild 116 pounds, Ray Wilson 112, Miss Brush 105, Dan Bolling 108, Lennie Mc 113, Yankee-dom 110, Sea Mint 112, *Day Due 112, Joseph Brant 105, Simplicity 102, *Crystal Ford 109, Red Man 112, Irish Maid 107, Square Deal 115, Round Robin 115, *Doughnut 105, Witchwork 104, Cahalan 110, Pride of India 114, Lochaven 92, Snare 110, The Peruvian 110.

SECOND RACE—Maidens; two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs straight. Note Hour 118 pounds, Park Hill 115, Redamendation 115, Ben Wood 115, Hot Coal 115, Black Monday 115, Cyclops 115, Rotary 118, The Girl 112.

THIRD RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Whalin 100 pounds, *Anniversary 102, *Under 99, Phantom 108, *Searchlight 98 105, *Fancy 98, *Winnecodeo 97, *Daniel A. 101, *Orderly 109, *Scourgeman 103, *Overright 102, *Fantrock 105, *Lord Fisher 105.

FOURTH RACE—The Babylon Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Excelsa 106 pounds, The Finnish 97, Rotary 110, Knobbie 118, Private 110.

FIFTH RACE—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Whisk 112 pounds, Knight of the Feather 112, *Whiffletree 109, *Duncan 98.

SIXTH RACE—For maidens; two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs straight. Sequence 118 pounds, New Hampshire 118, Jeffries 118, Irish Pat 118, Miss Belmont's Seal 116, Frevan 118, Romola 56 118, Glance 113.

*Five pounds allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

LOUISVILLE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse, $1,400; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Miss Frank 103 pounds, *Sharon 107, Golden Dream 108, Tacola 111, Trooper 105, Rapid Strike 115, *Arvale Alexander 100, *Earle Jones 113.

SECOND RACE—Purse, $1,500; claiming; for three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth. *Marimbo 102 pounds, Sportsman 113, *Dorsia 108, Stonewall, Not, Red Wingfield 110 each.

THIRD RACE—Purse, $1,400; maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs. Floating 118 pounds, Mistic 116, Littie Ann 112, Taylor, Mac 112, Silver Dixie 112, Xander Bain, Vivia, Senator Combs 118 each.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, $1,400; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. *Chinook Wisdom 95 pounds, Captain Hal 115, Ossarom 108, Virgo 108, *Dr. Rae 110.

FIFTH RACE—Purse, $1,400; claiming; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. *Sweet Cookie, *Quick Action 105, *Ben Ali 110, Attentive, Miss Claire, Mr. Gallop, Frank Clarke, Anna Tod, Fane, 111 each.

SIXTH RACE—Purse, $1,400; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Tony Lazzaro 108 pounds, Bobby Bill 104 pounds, *Young Adam 107, Wentworth's Lass, Pimlico 100 each.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse, $1,400; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Colonel Ben 108 pounds, Fat, Lady Dell, Sadie 100 each, Paddy Mack 105, Ocean Belle, Helen Rich 110 each, Tennant 118.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

Mrs. Mallory Says Speed Will Beat Mlle. Lenglen

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LONDON, June 1.—Mrs. Molla Mallory spoke today for the first time about her defeat of Suzanne Lenglen last year. "I went to the courts determined to hit my hardest," she said. "I was convinced that Mlle. Lenglen could not stand up under big speed, so I slogged everything and everything came off. Mlle. Lenglen cannot stand up to the big stuff. She is wonderfully safe, but there is nothing else to her game. She must be played from the back of the court. I do not believe in volleying at her at the net as she is clever with slow passing shots. I concentrated on every ball at Forest Hills and left the court without even knowing what Suzanne was wearing."

RECORD FIELD TO START TENNIS PLAY

One Hundred and Forty-Nine Players Will Compete in Brooklyn Tourney.

The biggest entry list ever recorded in a tennis tournament in the metropolitan district has been received by the Tournament Committee of the Terrace-Kings County Association for the Brooklyn championship in singles. No fewer than 149 players will open fire tomorrow and Sunday in the first and second rounds of the tournament on the clay courts of the Brooklyn organization at Avenue I and East Seventeenth Street. The largest previous entry numbered 124 and was received several years ago in the tournament for the metropolitan championship at the New York Tennis Club.

The draw is as follows:

First Round, Upper Half—Frank G. Danielson vs. Earle L. Washburn, E. C. McLaughlin vs. A. L. Heiwitz, O. R. Randolph vs. Jay F. Leary, Jerome Minster vs. Lawrence Baker, Larry Slozingor vs. Louis Hry, John A. Maguire vs. S. Greg, A. J. Cawes vs. Gerald R. Emerson, H. M. Anderson vs. H. A. Sleig, J. W. Dudley vs. H. J. Wilcox, C. W. Brown vs. Fred M. Sittig, Charles M. Wood Jr., vs. S. Ceda.

First Round, Lower Half—Frank T. Anderson vs. Ferle P. Fallon, C. W. Cordley vs. H. S. Ward, R. J. Sheafer vs. L. W. Fisher, Charles A. Anderson vs. Charles E. Lichtenauer, W. A. Blackwell vs. Frank A. Fall, Steve Sheldmyer vs. F. E. Latham, J. E. Cannon vs. Max Cavalli, C. H. Nanney vs. George D. Bowden, Everett L. Palmer vs. P. W. Ruther, Henry Wiesiller vs. George H. Jackson.

Second Round, First Quarter (First Round Byes)—Fred C. Anderson vs. Clifford Bowden, Edward Gernaus vs. Howard B. Ware, Milton Berlein vs. Stephen V. Brubaus, Walter J. Abels vs. E. J. Stetson Jr., John C. Neely vs. F. Willcott, Allen L. Dermody vs. Dr. E. F. Drake, Philip O. Bodkin vs. Clyde H. Marshall, Ernest W. Thomas vs. Carl E. Good, Percy L. Kynaston vs. William C. Prill, Leslie Towray vs. George Bocchever, Lowell Shumway vs. Samuel R. Bradley, Ralph M. DeMott vs. L. B. Cruden, Ralph E. Roberts vs. W. A. Colwell, Dr. Nestor Cecis vs. Harry W. Lewis, Theodor W. Sunnell vs. F. W. Driggs, Joseph H. Smith vs. W. A. Halsey.

Second Round, Second Quarter (First Round Byes)—Sidney L. Bowman vs. Charles Leutze, Orville C. Sanborn vs. J. Cecil Davidson, Joseph E. Pete vs. Morton Bernstein, Hector R. Burroughs vs. A. A. Young Jr., T. Allen vs. Junius Bate, Harry Wiswell vs. Dr. Harold C. Bell, Harry L. Cook vs. Thomas B. Edwards, J. L. Higbee vs. Herbert S. Bartles, Elliott H. Simson vs. W. A. Lankesbury, Fred Pfaniskill vs. J. W. Anderson, Howard Ferris vs. Wisner Danielson-Wasaburn match.

Second Round, Third Quarter (First Round Byes)—Ralph J. Sommer vs. Gerald C. Johnson, Frederick J. Williamson vs. Jay A. Anderson, Franklin P. Adams vs. Joseph H. Kelley, Allen H. Behr vs. Jacques L. Verstraten, George C. Whitlock vs. F. C. Ross, George Brady vs. Dr. Simone, Percy E. Hall vs. Francis M. Maloney A. J. Duncan vs. J. W. Geiserman, Herbert E. Teden vs. William H. Ruston, Frank W. Aukamp vs. Hesse D. Richer, John J. Scholtz vs. Leslie Noble.

Second Round, Fourth Quarter (First Round Byes)—Vanderbilt B. Ward vs. C. H. Smith, Stanley Jones vs. Hugh Tallant, Reginald W. Talmadge vs. Dr. Orville Darnall, Charles A. Scott vs. A. Steadman Jamesen, R. T. Guilbert vs. George A. Copeland, Harry G. Harnitt vs. R. D. Golden, A. P. Platt vs. William A. Hartye Jr., Marlee Chambers vs. Harold Huber, Sebastian Sabin vs. K. Okuna, Emil C. Backe vs. L. W. Shaw, Carlos Arias vs. H. W. Salisbury, Herbert Thomson vs. Armand La Bruneau, W. H. Shit vs. J. P. Milsaugh, Oscar Ulstad vs. Maurice D. Abels, L. Pierce vs. C. J. Rahn, Anton F. Von Bernuth vs. Kenneth D. Fisher.

Wiseman to Train Indians.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—Perry Smallwood, for several years trainer of the Cleveland Indians, resigned today. Lefty Wiseman of Boston, who has been assisting Smallwood, will succeed him.

LOUISVILLE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; six furlongs. Blaisd, 110 pounds (Gray), $26.80, $21.50, $10.10, first; Hersetter, 110 (G. Burbank), $4.90, $4.60, second; Frost Flash, 110 (Connelly), $6.40, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Plantoon, William Gibb, Dorie, Fyr, Shilas Knob, Le Blesst and King Rose also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; maiden colts and geldings; claiming; purse $1,400; five furlongs. Blazeiz, 110 pounds (Taylor), $4.20, $3.40, $2.70, first; Kent L., 112 (Kennedy), $3.10, $2.60, second; Jupiter, 110 (Murray), $2.40, third. Time—1:01 4-5. Colonel Whalen, Happer Dan and Cabby Hicks also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and a quarter. Farm Maid, 105 pounds (W. Pool), $8.70, $4.50, first; Honolulu Boy, 111 (Kennedy), $2.60, second; Legal, 115 (Stroupe), third. (No show betting). Time—2:06 1-5. Wickford also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-old fillies; purse $1,700; six furlongs. Dorothy Blackmer, 106 pounds (Kennedy), $4.20, $3 and $2.60, first; Margaret Winter, 105 (Harginston), $6.20 and $4.60, second; Georgetta, $4.60, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Bright Leaf, Glyn, Montara and Bred at Home also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; one mile and a sixteenth. Harry B., 106 pounds (Kennedy), $4.40, $3.10 and $2.80, first; Wartpaint, 103 (Connell), $4 and $3.10, second; Kirk Boy, 106 (Schaefle), $3.40, third. Time—1:46. Dixie Wood, Brown Bill, Calmsie Walsh, Grace Minard and Be Sure also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,800; one mile. Hands of Pleasure, 111 pounds (Kennedy), $18.30, $6.80 and $4.20, first; Tomahoi, 94 (Owens), $7.40 and $4.50, second; Brotherly Love, 114 (Connally), $3.80, third. Time—1:41 4-5. Joan of Arc, Gordon Dernier, Sol. Clintonville and Marina Corpe also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; one mile and a sixteenth. Cheer Leader, 108 pounds (W. Pool), $6, $3.20 and $2.60, first; Bull Dog, 108 (Schaefle), $7.40 and $3.70, second; Black Thorn, 110 (Breuninar), $3, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Pahaska, Chaithia, Boyd and Dolly Varden also ran.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

AMAZON PURSE WON EASILY BY EMOTION

Gerry Entry Comes to the Fore When Stablemate, Bee's Wax, Weakens at Belmont Park.

Although drizzling showers descended on the racegoers at Belmont Park yesterday afternoon, the sport was marred very little thereby and in the featured race of the card, the International Steeplechase Handicap, no harm whatever resulted. The jumpers took to the moist turf with avidity and the winner, the Canterbury Farm's Belle of Bryn Mawr, in two fine rounds of the field, equalled the record for the course of about two miles, 3:47 2-5, set by Neap Tide when the Widener fencer won the Appleton Memorial chase on Saturday.

Various remarkable features connected with the victory of Belle of Bryn Mawr, aside from the remarkable race run by the black mare, attracted much attention among horsemen. It was the third time this daughter of Ort Wells had connected with the winner's silks of the money in the fixture. After capturing it in 1917 and 1918, she was retired by her owner, Mr. Gwathmey, to the stud, and now has progeny, a two-year-old and a yearling. In addition, she is now again in foal. This is in accord with her owner's pet theory which appears to be justified by yesterday's result, that the proper way to develop a really high-grade timber-topping mare is to school her first for a year or two and then send her to the stud for keeps while.

The Steeplechase attracted seven timber-toppers, with J. S. Corden's Bull's Eye a warm favorite. The five-year-old son of Wrack was played from the high price of 9 to 5 down to 7 to 10 in the closing wagering. The Greentree Stable, which had entered Kingdom II., added Soumangha to the list and the pair found ardent backing. Belle of Bryn Mawr, which ran a good race in the Appleton Memorial on Saturday, but retired at the close, was next in favor at 9 to 2.

Belle of Bryn Mawr, leading in excellent style and showing good speed on the flat, made all the running, but was driving at the finish to beat Bull's Eye a couple of lengths. The latter was rated off the early pace and made a determined bid in the last half mile. Quecreek took the remaining place of the purse. The race was worth $2,600 to the owner of the winner.

Emotion Wins Easily.

The Amazon purse for three-year-old fillies at six furlongs resulted in a nice easy exercise gallop for R. L. Gerry's fine daughter of Friar Rock, Emotion. With her stablemate, Bee's Wax, the winner was an almost prohibitive favorite, the pair being quoted at 1 to 5 at the finish, with the Oak Ridge Stable's Sherando, trained by Johnny Loftus, attracting some play at 7 to 1.

The Gerry force had declared to win with Bee's Wax and this fact resulted in a bit of work for Emotion toward the close of the race. Sherando made the early pace, with Bee's Wax her closest attendant. The latter began to falter and drop back nearing the stretch turn. When Sando, who had been holding Emotion under a wary restraint, left at the head of the stretch that filly mount's partner was beaten, he let the Friar Rock filly down and she moved into the lead without difficulty and won galloping. Sherando, two lengths behind the victor, just lasted to save the place by a head from King's Fancy.

Irish Sea, the well-backed public choice in the mile test of the Colin purse, took a brief lead at the outset, but failed to make a stir in any of the later stages of the race. The winner turned up in Gifford A. Cochran's Bernardiere, which was restrained behind the early pace and took command with a rush turning for home. At the finish she was only threatening to beat Irish Brigadier by three lengths. The latter, which Fred Burlew recently sold, was outrun until the contest was more than half over. Then he closed with a great burst of speed and took the place from Bud Fisher's Violinist by two lengths.

Wins in First Start.

Ducks and Drakes, a newcomer from the string of R. T. Wilson Jr., took an outing in the opening dash for maiden two-year-olds and left the maiden class upon his first start. This youngster, a gelded son of Thistleton-The Loon, was coupled with W. J. Salmon's Soviet in the betting because Tom Healey trains both, and the pair was well backed, more for Soviet's sake than for that of the debutant. Max Hirsch's Jolly Sailor was the closing favorite at 2 to 1, with the stable held at threes.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For maiden two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000. Four and a half furlongs, straight course.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Ducks and D'ks.	109	Callahan	7-1	1½
Golden Fork	106	Parke	7-1	2½
Searcerow	102	Marimse	12-1	3½
Jennie C.	99	Marks	50-1	4
Jolly Sailor	107	Marinelli	2-1	5
Athanna	109	Dyson	30-1	6
*Soviet	109	Bullman	1-1	7
Soldier II.	115	Robinson	6-1	8
Mad Lewe	112	Metcalf	8-1	9

*Coupled.

Time—0:53 3-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place same. Ducks and Drakes, b. g., by Thistleton—The Loon; owned by R. T. Wilson Jr. and trained by T. J. Healey.

SECOND RACE.

The International Steeplechase Handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; $5,000 added. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Belle of Bryn Mawr	138	Sims	9-5	1
Bullseye	150	Crawford	7-10	2
Quecreek	133	Pierce	30-1	3
*Soumangha	134	Powers	7-2	4
Joyful	141	Byers	7-1	5
Bee's Wax	148	Stout	2-1	6
*Kingdom II.	139	Bethel	7-2	7

*Coupled.

Time—3:47 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Belle of Bryn Mawr, blk. m., 5, by Ort Wells—The Belle of Mayfield; owned by Canterbury Farm and trained by J. W. Healy.

THIRD RACE.

The Amazon, for fillies, three-year-olds; conditions; purse $1,800. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Emotion	115	Sando	1-5	1
Sherando	115	Robinson	7-1	2nd
King's Fancy	108	Thomas	50-1	3rd
Bee's Wax	115	McAtee	1-2	4
Blue Tail	115	Thurber	100-1	5

*Coupled.

Time—1:13 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Emotion, ch. f., by Friar Rock—Affection; owned by R. L. Gerry and trained by C. H. Odom.

FOURTH RACE.

The Colin; for three-year-olds and upward; conditions; purse $1,800. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Bernardiere	119	Keogh	9-5	1
Irish Brigadier	109	Parke	10-1	2
Violinist	112	Kelsey	25-1	3
Irish Sea	116	Sando	2-1	4
Kirkwington	118	Butwell	8-1	5

Time—1:41 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Bernardiere, b. m., 5, by His Majesty—Ellen; owned by G. A. Cochran and trained by J. Evans.

FIFTH RACE.

The Amaryllis, for fillies, two-year-olds; purse $1,400. Four and a half furlongs, straight course.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sweep Mark	108	Purcell	15-1	1½
Fay	108	Lang	8-5	2½
Solms	111	Lyke	4-5	3½
Evelyn Sawyer	105	Parke	20-1	4
Mountralia	109	McAtee	10-1	5
Pilot Martin	108	Miller	15-1	6
*Smatter Pop	103	Callahan	15-1	7

*Coupled.

Time—0:61 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Sweet Sweep, b. f., by Sweep—Hayloaded; owned by W. S. Kilmer and trained by H. Wayland.

SIXTH RACE.

For maiden three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Myrtle	113	Sando	15-1	1½
Flying Shadow	113	Robinson	6-1	2½
Dam	112	Lyke	11-10	3
Meadoff	113	Morris	20-1	4
Double Cross	113	Sando	8-1	5
Performance	113	Keogh	8-1	6
Royal Minstrel	107	Thurber	20-1	7
Greylock	113	Pierce	15-1	8
Mary Agnes S.	107	Sims	60-1	9
Pingaree	113	Callahan	7-1	10

Time—1:39 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Myrtle, ch. g., by Magic II.—Sobrante; owned by Quincy Stable and trained by J. Pittsinger.

Weather cloudy; two first races disturbing track; track fast at outset, heavy for two final races.

Mlle. Lenglen Is 'Annoyed' By Defeat of Mrs. Mallory

PARIS, June 1 (Associated Press).—Suzanne Lenglen professes to be annoyed over the defeat of Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory by Mrs. Beamish in a tennis match in England yesterday. "I'm sorry," said Mlle. Lenglen today. "Perhaps Mrs. Mallory may not reach the final at Wimbledon." The French player called attention to the fact that Miss Elizabeth Ryan defeated Mrs. Beamish 6—2, 6—2, at Brussels, and added: "I've always said Miss Ryan was a better player than Mrs. Mallory." Mlle. Lenglen is resting for a few days at her home here prior to competing in the French championships, which begin Saturday and in which she will defend her title. Nineteen women are among the entrants for the singles competition, among them Mlle. Jung of Havre, who is rated in France as being second only to Mlle. Lenglen.

FRENCH DAVIS CUP TEAM MAY DEFAULT

Objects to Making Trip to United States to Meet Australia in Semi-Final Round.

PARIS, June 1 (Associated Press).—The French Davis Cup team may default in the play against Denmark, unless Australia agrees to play the semi-finals in England or France, instead of in the United States, as the Australians are now proposing if both Australia and France should reach the semi-final. The team to represent France consists of Cochet, Borotra, Gobert and Gouitesa. "These trips cost a lot of money," said M. Wallet, President of the French Lawn Tennis Association, today. "What is the use of going to Denmark if Australia insists on our going to America to play the semi-final rounder We surely will default, as we can't afford it. We might as well default now and save the expenses of the Denmark trip. There is no sense in Australia insisting on playing the semi-final in America, inasmuch as its team is now complete in England."

CHURCH CUP TEAM IS HEADED BY RICHARDS

Shimizu Declared Eligible to Play for New York in Intercity Tennis at Boston.

The composition of the tennis team which will represent New York in the Church Cup matches, which will be held at the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, on Friday and Saturday of next week, was announced yesterday. Vincent Richards, highest ranking metropolitan player, heads the list, and his associates will be Watson M. Washburn, Francis T. Hunter, Benzo Shimizu and Samuel Hardy. A sixth player will be chosen from among R. Howard Voshell, Beals C. Wright and Walter Merrill Hall.

Some doubt existed as to the eligibility of Shimizu as a representative of this city, inasmuch as he has been a resident here for less than a year. But Philadelphia and Boston, the other teams in the contest, waived all rights of protest in the matter and announced that Shimizu would be exceedingly welcome opponents. It is expected that William T. Tilden 2d and Wallace F. Johnson will play on the Philadelphia team, and that Boston will be represented, among others, by Richard Norris Williams 2d, Lawrence E. Rice and Nathaniel W. Niles.

The Church Cup series of intercity matches is annually productive of the foremost early season contests among the leading players of the East. New York won the event last year at Philadelphia and now has three legs on the cup.

DAILEY IS TWICE VICTOR.

Wins Pair of Matches in Met. Junior Tennis Tourney.

Good progress was made yesterday on the courts of the New York Tennis Club in the continuation of the tennis tournament for the junior metropolitan championship in singles. J. L. Dailey, brother of Louis B. Dailey Jr., E. Stein, B. Kuhn and W. T. Miles were among the players who distinguished themselves in the early rounds. Dailey and Stein won their way into the semi-finals. The final and championship match will be played tomorrow afternoon.

The summaries:

Metropolitan Junior Singles Championship—First round: F. Kumsberg defeated G. Case, 6—4, 6—1; E. Kuhn defeated Levine, 6—2, 6—0.

Second Round: Gleichman defeated J. B. Cohen, 7—9, 10—8, 6—4; C. L. Dailey defeated J. Smith, 6—1, 6—1; M. Stein defeated A. Block, 6—1, 6—3; F. Kumsberg defeated G. Brinckerhoff, 6—0, 6—1; Kuhn defeated R. Cohen, 6—4, 6—1; Calvin defeated G. Lumbard, 6—2, 6—4; W. T. Miles defeated H. Brinckerhoff, 6—0, 6—1; Kline won from Rosenblum by default.

Third Round—C. L. Dailey defeated Gleichman, 6—4, 7—5, 6—4; Stein defeated B. Kumsberg, 6—4, 6—3.

LEVER HONORED AT PENN.

New York Boy Will Succeed Larry Brown as Track Captain.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Harold B. Lever of Ilion, N. Y., a member of the junior class, was today elected Captain of the University of Pennsylvania track team for next year. He succeeds Larry Brown, who graduates this month.

Williams Harriers Elect Fasco.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 1.—It was announced today that the Williams cross-country team has elected Ragi V. Fasco of Adams, Mass., Captain for next year. He has been a mainstay of the Purple harriers for two years.

MISS RYAN REACHES TENNIS SEMI-FINALS

Californian Advances in English Tourney—Mrs. Mallory Wins in Doubles.

CHISWICK, England, June 1 (Associated Press).—Miss Elizabeth Ryan of San Francisco won her match today in the women's singles for the Middlesex tennis championship, defeating Miss Strafford, a promising young English girl, 6—1, 6—2. This placed Miss Ryan in the semi-finals. She will next meet Mrs. Peacock, former champion of India.

In the women's doubles Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, the American women's champion, and Miss Edith Sigourney of Boston defeated Misses Marrett and Best, 6—2, 6—4. Mrs. Mallory and Miss Sigourney later reached the semi-finals by defeating Mrs. Praagh and Mrs. McDougall, 6—0, 6—2.

Next week Mrs. Mallory will play in the North London championships, where she hopes to meet Mrs. Beamish again. Mrs. Beamish defeated the American champion yesterday. Mrs. Mallory said to the correspondent today: "I'm going to follow Mrs. Beamish until I beat her."

In the semi-finals of the men's doubles today J. B. Gilbert and S. M. Doust defeated Anthaiter and Crawley. The score of the first set was 6—0, after which Crawley was forced to abandon the game because of an attack of lumbago.

GOOD FIELD TO BEGIN TENNIS STRIFE TODAY

Draw for Annual Invitation Tourney of Orange L. T. C. Insures Torrid Battles.

Play will begin this afternoon at 4 o'clock on the grass courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club at South Orange, N. J., in the club's annual invitation tournament in men's singles. The draw was made yesterday from an entry list of twenty-two that includes Frank and Fred Anderson, Walter Merrill Hall, Edwin P. Larned, Ludlow Vandeventer, Phil Bettens, the junior star from the Pacific Coast; Elliot H. Binsen, Gerald Emerson, Leonard Beekman, Cedric A. Major, Herbert L. Bowman and others, with every man on the list an expert in the game. It will be the first local grass court tournament of the season.

The draw in the invitation singles is as follows:

First Round—Gerald R. Emerson vs. Elliot H. Binsen, Robert LaBoy vs. opponent to be named, James D. Ewing vs. Edwin P. Larned, Fred C. Anderson vs. Valentine B. Hixon, Alexander Ide vs. Edward C. Ogden, Herbert L. Bowman vs. Philip Vandeventer.

Second Round (First Round Byes), Upper Half—Walter Merrill Hall vs. Carl N. Tuliff, Phil Bettens vs. Ludlow Vandeventer, Frank Anderson vs. winner of Emerson-Binsen match. Lower Half—Leonard Beekman vs. winner Bowman-Philip Vandeventer match, Phil Bettens vs. Murray Vernon, F. A. Reedy vs. Cedric A. Major.

Second Round (First Round Byes), Upper Half—Walter Merrill Hall vs. Carl N. Tuliff, Phil Bettens vs. Ludlow Vandeventer, Frank Anderson vs. winner of Emerson-Binsen match. Lower Half—Leonard Beekman vs. winner Bowman-Philip Vandeventer match, Phil Bettens vs. Murray Vernon, F. A. Reedy vs. Cedric A. Major.

SANFORD HAS A NEW STAR.

Serenader, Successor to Snob II., to Run in Latonia Special.

John Sanford's willingness to part with Snob 2d to J. S. Cosden the other day for $65,000 was explained in part yesterday, when it developed that the up-State turfman has still another imported three-year-old under cover which his trainer, Hollie Hughes, classes with the best of them. This is Serenader, a son of Bachelor's Double, an Epsom Derby winner, and of Golden Harp. The youngster, which is reported to have been displaying dazzling speed, has been entered for the $50,000 Latonia Special, to be run on June 24, and will encounter Morvich, Snob 2d, and either Bunting or Olympus Queen, the Whitney string of three-year-olds in that event.

ASSISTANTS ARE SELECTED.

Columbia Managers' Election Committee Chooses Twelve.

At a meeting of the Managers' Election Committee at Columbia University yesterday afternoon the following assistant managers of athletics were elected for 1923: Baseball, Edward M. Perkins; football, William C. Walker; crew, Ferris Booth; track, Charles W. Crawford; basketball, Eugene C. Bennett; hockey, Harold M. Kelly; swimming, John J. Casey; wrestling, Arthur M. Benowitz; golf, George LaPorte; tennis, J. Raymond Broderick; fencing, George P. Tilcomb; rifle, Phillip L. Coffin Jr.

Washington Crew Starts East.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 1.—The University of Washington crew headed east today. The oarsmen will row the University of Wisconsin on Lake Mendota June 10, and then will proceed to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for the intercollegiate regatta on June 24.

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Imported white linen knickerbockers, sturdy and cool—for golf, resort wear, and outings. $6.75, $7.50, $9

Also knickers of tan gabardine, cream poplin, gray wool crash, white cotton gabardine, gray linen crash, palm beach. $5 to $15

White and striped flannel trousers. $9.50 to $11

Gray flannel tennis trousers. $7 to 10.50

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OLYMPICS STRIKE ANOTHER BIG SNAG

Finance Commission of French Chamber Appropriates Only 10,000,000 Francs.

DEEMED INADEQUATE

Committee May Have No Alternative Except to Abandon 1924 Competition.

PARIS, June 1 (Associated Press).—Preparations for holding the 1924 Olympic games in the Colombes Stadium, which appeared to be progressing smoothly, struck another snag today when the French Olympic Committee informed Premier Poincaré that a subsidy of 10,000,000 francs was insufficient to organize the games and that the committee might have to turn over the games to the International Olympic Committee unless the subsidy was raised to 15,000,000 francs.

The notice to the Premier was sent after the Olympic Committee had been officially informed that the Finance Commission of the Chamber of Deputies had appropriated only 10,000,000 francs for the games, 4,000,000 of which would be advanced to the Racing Club of France in order to improve its stadium at Colombes and build a swimming pool, the amount to be repaid to the Government by the club from gate receipts of the Olympic games. The other 6,000,000 would be placed to the credit of the French Olympic Committee by the Ministry of Finance. Thus the Government would be disbursing only 6,000,000 francs.

The Finance Commission of the Chamber has invited sporting societies and private individuals of France to subscribe the other 5,000,000 francs which the Olympic Committee insists is necessary to organize the games. This is regarded as a discreet invitation by the Finance Commission to the City of Paris to supply the required amount. Faced by the demand of the Olympic Committee for 15,000,000 francs created an unfavorable impression in the Chamber of Deputies tonight. Many members of the Finance Commission declared they would suggest concerning the purpose for which the committee required such a large amount, inasmuch as the stadium for the games was already finished.

Frantz Reichel, Secretary General of the French Olympic Committee, told the Associated Press this evening that the amount voted by the Finance Commission was entirely inadequate and unless the Government raised it to 15,000,000 francs the Olympic Committee would have no alternative except to inform the International Olympic Committee, which is to meet here June 7, that the intention to hold the games in Paris in 1924 had been abandoned.

NO FINAL DECISION IS POSSIBLE NOW

Fate of Olympic Games Rests With International Committee, Says Secretary Rubien.

Secretary Frederick W. Rubien of the American Olympic Association, when informed of the action of the French Olympic Committee in deciding that the grant of 21,000,000 francs made by the Chamber of Deputies was insufficient to organize the 1924 meet in Paris, said:

"I still believe that the games will be held in Paris as originally scheduled, or possibly Lyons. Even assuming that 21,000,000 francs is the maximum of the Government support, it should not be difficult to raise the additional 4,000,000 francs from private subscriptions.

"At any rate, no action looking toward the awarding of the games to any other city or nation can be taken before the conference of the International Olympic Committee, which is set for June 7. This international body has the sole right and authority to designate the place of all Olympic games.

"Edward S. Garland, President of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, and one of the three members of the international committee, is now on his way to France to attend this meeting. Mr. Garland will again extend the offer of Los Angeles to stage the games in 1924. It is foreseen that, when action the International committee will take in case the French committee absolutely refuses to go through with the games, I personally and unofficially I believe financial matters will be satisfactorily adjusted and the 1924 Olympics held in France."

POLKA DOT CHOSEN TO DEFEND TROPHY

Will Meet Endeavor in International Yacht Races Next Week.

The model yacht, Polka Dot, owned by H. A. Hill of the Prospect Park Model Yacht Club, has named by the Selection Committee of the Model Yacht Racing Association at a meeting held in this city last night at the home of H. L. Stone, Chairman, to defend the International trophy in the races off Bayside June 8, 9 and 10. The English challenger for the cup which is offered by the magazine Yachting, is Endeavor, a model yacht built by W. J. Daniel of London. Designer Daniel and his miniature racing sloop arrived here Tuesday of the Olympic. Endeavor will go into the water at Bayside today for tuning up. Polka Dot was selected by the committee out of a fleet of ten participants in a series of trial races held recently on Flushing Bay.

Miss Leitch Unable to Play Here Because of Injured Arm

LONDON, June 1 (Associated Press).—Miss Cecil Leitch, former woman golf champion, will be unable to compete in the American woman's championship, because of an injured arm. She strained the muscles of the arm in the United States in 1921 and was ordered by her physician to rest the arm for several months. She did this, but on resuming play for the British championship this year hurt the arm again. If Miss Leitch goes to America this Summer it will be only for a holiday.

FOUR GOLFERS TIE IN JERSEY TOURNEY

Wild Wins Play-Off for Medal Honors in Title Event at Long Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 1.—With the 1921 titleholder, Newton C. Mair, and three other former champions, Jerome D. Travers and W. M. Reekie of Upper Montclair and Oswald Kirkby of Knickerbocker, among the missing, the annual New Jersey State amateur golf championship tourney got under way at the Norwood Golf Club today under lessened glamor than in some preceding years. But in spite of the absence of several shining lights, there was plenty of tone to the affair, and in the field of sixty-four starters were many leading golfers of the State.

At the end of the morning qualifying round four were tied for the medal with a score of 79, six more than par. They were E. M. Wild of Baltusrol, who is just getting back into championship form after a long layoff due to an automobile accident; Rob Webb of Englewood, Frank M. Dyer of Upper Montclair and Dr. H. V. Garrity of Asbury Park. In the play-off, which was held coincident with the playing of the first round matches, Wild was returned the winner was an 81.

In addition to the quartet tied at 79, those who succeeded in breaking into the championship flight were A. F. Kammer of Baltusrol and Harry Compton of Suburban with 80; J. J. Leonard of Shackamaxon with 81; R. R. Lauckner and W. J. McLaughlin of Upper Montclair with 82; R. H. Gwaltney of Baltusrol and Jay Munroe of Canoe Brook with 83; Thomas B. Wooten of Atlantic City with 84 and four at 85, John J. Kane of Deal, L. C. Leeds of Norwood, F. H. Gates of Montclair and G. A. Paul of Hackensack.

Four Stars Fail to Qualify.

Among the top-notchers who failed to get into the title flight were Pierre A. Proal, the Deal star; W. E. Donohue of Shackamaxon, Chester Maxwell of Trenton, all of whom were a shot away from the coveted goal, and J. E. Hale of Upper Montclair, one of last year's semi-finalists who was lost with a 47 on the first nine holes.

The first round of match play saw the elimination of only one of the medal ties, Dr. Garrity falling into the path of Wild and going down by the one-sided score of 7 and 6. Dyer succeeded in putting Kammer out of the way, 2 and 1, while Webb finally caused Gwaltney to give up the struggle at the end of 21 holes. In the other matches Kane defeated Leeds, 4 and 3; Wooten defeated Paul, 1 up; Lauckner won from Compton, 2 and 1, and Leonard showed under McLaughlin, 5 and 4.

The scores:

CHAMPIONSHIP SIXTEEN.

Edward M. Wild, Baltusrol	40	39	79
Rob Webb, Englewood	39	40	79
F. M. Dyer, Upper Montclair	39	40	79
Dr. H. V. Garrity, Asbury Park	40	39	79
A. F. Kammer, Baltusrol	41	39	80
H. Compton, Suburban	40	40	80
J. J. Leonard, Shackamaxon	39	43	82
R. R. Lauckner, Upper Montclair	45	37	82
W. J. McLaughlin, Upper Montclair	41	41	82
R. H. Gwaltney, Baltusrol	42	41	83
Jay Munroe, Canoe Brook	42	41	83
T. B. Wooten, Atlantic City	40	44	84
John J. Kane, Deal	41	44	85
L. C. Leeds, Norwood	42	43	85
F. H. Gates, Montclair	43	40	83
G. A. Paul, Hackensack	44	41	85

Second Sixteen—Pierre Proal, Deal, 42, 44—86; George Compton, Suburban, 44, 42—86; W. E. Donohue, Shackamaxon, 44, 42—86; Chester Maxwell, Trenton, 44, 42—86; D. R. Smith, Upper Montclair, 42, 45—87; Clifford Phillips, Atlantic City, 43, 44—87; John E. Kelley, Deal, 44, 43—87; J. Edward Hale, Upper Montclair, 47, 41—88; Alfred Nathan, Jr., Deal, 43, 45—88; D. G. Sterling, Princeton, 46, 42—88; Harold Steiner, Hollywood, 43, 45—88; A. Stackhouse, Jr., Norwood, 47, 41—88; J. Lester Hilmer, Norwood, 43, 46—89; H. Cassell, Norwood, 43, 46—89; Edgar Herts, Norwood, 46, 43—89; Henry McAleenan, Hollywood, 46, 43—89; H. L. Barrow, Baltusrol, 44, 45—89; H. G. Grubb, Shackamaxon, 46, 41—89; H. C. Burrows, Deal, 43, 44—89.

Championship Sixteen—First Round—Wild defeated Garrity, 4 and 3; Kane defeated Leeds, 4 and 3; Wooten defeated Paul, 1 up; Lauckner defeated Compton, 2 and 1; Gates defeated Munroe, 5 and 4; Dyer defeated Kammer, 3 and 1; Webb defeated Gwaltney, 1 up (22 holes); Leonard defeated McLaughlin, 5 and 4.

Second Sixteen—First Round—Nathan defeated Herring, 5 and 3; Barrow defeated Steckler, 4 and 3; McAleenan defeated Cassell, 3 and 2; Proal defeated Steiner, 3 up; Elsner defeated Kelley, 3 and 2; Hale defeated C. L. Maxwell, 5 and 4; Compton defeated Smith, 1 up; Donohue defeated Phillips, 5 and 4.

The team scores:

Baltusrol—Wild, 79; Kammer, 80; Gwaltney, 83; Barrow, 89. Total—331.

Upper Montclair—Dyer, 79; Hale, 88; Lauckner, 82; Smith, 88. Total—336.

Deal—Kelley, 87; Nathan, 88; Proal, 86; Kane, 85. Total—346.

Norwood—Leeds, 85; Herts, 89; Elsner, 88; Steckler, 88. Total—350.

Asbury Park—Garrity, 79; Appleby, 89; Morgan, 90; Tommasi, 94. Total—352.

Delmont to Box Pilkington.

The bout between E. G. Phil Delmont of the east side and Charlie Pilkington, Yorkville lightweight, which will be held at the Queensboro A. C., Long Island City, tomorrow night, is reported to be attracting unusual attention. The contest is slated for twelve rounds. In another twelve-round bout Shanus O'Brien of Yonkers will oppose Charley Pitts, Australian lightweight.

MISS STIRLING IS WINNER BY 3 AND 2

Defeats Miss Glenna Collett in Exhibition Golf Match at Nassau Country Club.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., June 1.—Playing the same kind of golf that enabled her to carry off the women's metropolitan golf championship at Morris County recently, Miss Alexa Stirling, former American and Canadian women's title-holder, today defeated Miss Glenna Collett, the young Providence (R. I.) star who holds the North and South crown, by 3 and 2 in the exhibition match played at the Nassau Country Club. The test was arranged for the benefit of the Radcliffe College endowment fund and attracted a fair-sized gallery.

Miss Collett, who has made rapid strides toward the top of the women's domain and who gained considerable prominence by defeating Miss Cecil Leitch, former British women's champion, in the Bertheilyn Cup tourney, lacked the short game and putting touch of the former Atlantan, who was in the lead throughout. Miss Stirling traveled over the course with an expenditure of 82 strokes, seven over par, while Miss Collett required 86.

The Rhode Island star was 2 down at the turn, but a pair of birdies at the thirteenth and fourteenth holes enabled her to draw up to within hailing distance. Miss Stirling, however, captured the next two holes and then added to her advantage by winning the two bye holes. Miss Collett proved superior to her notable rival off the tees, but lack of steadiness with her putter and unfamiliarity with the course proved disadvantageous to her. The former national champion, although displaying a tendency to slice, causing her to make several evapeditions into the rough, overcame this waywardness by brilliant recoveries and positive assurance on the greens.

Miss Collett got a way to a bad start at the first hole, her second shot finding a resting spot in the bunkers, costing her a 6 in driving Miss Stirling with a par 4, the advantage from the start. At the second hole, Miss Stirling was on in 3, while Miss Collett overplayed the green and only saved the half by chipping back dead. The only really weird hole of the match was the third, which Miss Stirling won with a 7, her young opponent finally picking up and being conceded an 8. To start with, Miss Stirling got away a bad tee shot, slicing into the bunker. Miss Collett, on the other hand, hit a fine ball off the tee, straight down the middle of the fairway. Miss Stirling failed to get out on her first effort and with her third endeavor she managed to extricate the ball only to pitch it into another trap.

Miss Collett 2 Down.

Playing her second, after Miss Stirling had already used up five strokes, Miss Collett hit her ball rather carelessly and sliced it into a trap, picking up after taking four vain shots. This left her two down and she lost the next, 3 and 4, by getting into the sand.

Just as it began to look like a rout, the Providence miss got back two holes in rapid succession, winning the fifth with a Birdie 4 and the sixth with a par 5, leaving her only 1 down. But another visit to the traps again gave Miss Stirling the advantage at the seventh, which the Southern girl won, 4 and 5. She also added the eighth to her collection, Miss Collett being short playing to the pond hole. A birdie 3 enabled Miss Collett to win the ninth, which Miss Stirling played in even par, and at the turn the metropolitan leader was 2 up.

The tenth was halved in par 5s, but Miss Collett lost the next, 4 and 6, by being over the green and out of bounds, again making Miss Stirling 3 up. They halved the twelfth in 5s, one more than par.

Then came two brilliant exhibitions by the Providence girl. At the thirteenth her tee shot left her only a club's length away from the pin and she holed out for a 2. Miss Stirling takes 4 par 3. The latter had a par 5 at the fourteenth, but par was not good enough to win against Miss Collett's dazzling 4, the result of two fine wooden shots had a Brace of putts. She was again only 1 down, but Miss Stirling immediately restored her margin of safety by taking the fifteenth, a par 3 hole, 5 and 6, and she ended the competitive part of the match by winning the sixteenth with a birdie 4, Miss Collette again being trapped.

Second Meeting of Pair.

The last two holes were played out, Miss Stirling taking both of them with a 4 and 5.

The match marked the second meeting of these two stars and their first real competitive test, their only previous meeting being a friendly match at the time of the women's national championship at Hollywood last Fall.

The cards with par:

Out—										
Par	4	5	3	5	3	5	4	4	4	—37
Miss Stirling	3	5	3	4	3	5	4	4	5	—36
Miss Collett	5	6	3	4	4	5	5	4	5	—41
In—										
Par	5	4	3	5	3	5	4	4	4	—37—74
Miss Stirling	3	4	3	5	3	5	4	4	5	—36—72
Miss Collett	5	6	5	2	4	6	5	5	5	—43—84

Boston College Elects Nolan.

NEWTON, Mass., June 1.—William L. Nolan, Eastern intercollegiate broad jump champion, was elected Captain of the Boston College track team today.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1922.

BETTER EUROPEAN OUTLOOK.

Days which are proclaimed long in advance as "fatal" have a way of passing very like any other. This has happily proved to be the case with May 31, the date on which Germany had to make her reply to the Reparation Commission, and on which France had to make a corresponding and momentous decision. When the time came, both countries acted with moderation and good sense. The German Government submits to the terms laid down by the Reparation Commission. And France, which has long been represented as straining at the leash in expectation of a swoop by her occupying armies upon the Ruhr, quietly accepts the submission of Germany as satisfactory, without a single military or imperialistic flourish.

The motives on both sides are not hidden. Germany urgently needs a loan and has consented to adopt the only policy by which she can obtain it. The French Government is willing to grant a certain delay in payments by Germany, in the confident expectation that it will get more money more quickly by assenting to the German moratorium and an international loan. It is a matter for congratulation and hope as immediately affecting not merely Germany and France and their neighborly relations, but the whole European outlook. This is distinctly brightened by the passing of May 31 without a crisis. With political obstacles removed from the path, the bankers may now be counted upon to do their best to take the next steps necessary.

THE PALACE OF HARMONY.

Senator McCUMBER is a fine example of Republican simplicity. He is always lamenting the slow transit of the Tariff bill. Yet he wants to delay that noble measure still further by laying it aside and taking up the Bonus bill—a sure recipe for a lasting shindy and indefinite postponement. By the aid of three Democratic members of the Finance Committee and of Senator McLEAN of Connecticut, who turned from Mr. SMOOT's paid-up insurance plan to the McCumber modification of the House Bonus bill, a favorable report to the Senate was ordered. Mr. McLEAN's term ends in 1923. The motive of the three Democratic Senators is perfectly clear. They want to make trouble for the Republicans. After the bill is reported they will move for a straight cash bonus, which is exactly what the masters of the American Legion want. This will be embarrassing to Republican Senators who are candidates for re-election this year and have allowed themselves to be frightened by the bugaboo of the "soldier vote."

"We are the real friends of the soldier," the Democrats who favor, or pretend to favor, the cash bonus will say. Then, from time to time, they will make a motion to switch the Tariff bill off the track and run the Bonus bill. The weak-kneed Republican brethren will have to choose between "going on record" against consideration of the bonus or laying the great palladium of protection in the dust-heap for nobody knows how long. Moreover, the Democratic and Republican Senators who are openly and earnestly opposed to the bonus, will make speeches against it and eat a lot of time. Some of them are ready to fight it "to a finish." Senator SMOOT and those who support his plan will move to substitute it for the McCumber plan. A tangle of amendments, weeks of discussion, a series of "halcyon and vociferous" proceedings are inevitable, and the poor old Tariff bill, now intermittently considered in the intervals of talk about all things, and certain other things, will dwindle, peak and pine.

As if there weren't disturbance enough already, about half of the Republican Senators are muddling over a closure rule. If a resolution for such a rule should be offered in the Senate, it would be hammered heartily on both sides. More delay for the tariff. More delay for the "Administration program." The McCumber Bonus bill, which neglects the especial requisite Mr. HARDING has insisted on again and again, is distinctly an anti-Administration measure. The division and demoralization of the Senate Republicans are becoming almost pathological. They quarrel about the precedence of the sacred tariff or the saving bonus. They have given the Democrats a great advantage in political tactics. Every day they sink deeper in bemuddlement. Our neighbor, The Tribune, cruelly suggests that Mr. HARDING tell them to shut up shop and go home as soon as possible. But they can't and won't. They must continue to sit in Washington for weary weeks and months yet, a joy and derision to their political opponents, and to the country a demonstration and an object-lesson of insincerity and incapacity.

AN UNRESTRICTED MILLION.

Considerable as a million dollars must still be reckoned, the notable fact with regard to Mr. GEORGE F. BAKER'S gift to the Metropolitan Art Museum is the spirit in which it is sent. The only condition attached is that the principal is to be kept intact; the income is to be used "without restriction." Himself long a trustee of the Museum, and identified with many institutions of public service, Mr. BAKER knows well the value of income freely at the disposal of administrators. Too often gifts are restricted to a specific purpose that will bespeak the fame of the donor. As aristocrats were prone to leave their heirs possessed of broad acres, yet pitifully "land poor," so benefactors of public institutions fail to provide, together with their bequests, the means to administer them effectually.

As a personal memorial, Mr. BAKER'S gift will be known only to those who have access to the books of the Museum. But the income will flow forever as a fertilizing stream to whatever field stands most in need of it. It is an example which our public benefactors may well take to heart. As the last infirmity of noble minds is ambition, so the ultimate grace is modesty.

IRISH ADMISSIONS.

Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL'S speech in the Commons setting forth the situation in the South of Ireland was declared by Messrs. GRIFFITH and COLLINS and other Irish officials who heard it to be "eminently fair" and "in accordance with the facts." We therefore have the admission that Secretary CHURCHILL spoke the truth when he asserted that the Provisional Government "have not been able in six "months, with all the resources at "their disposal, to organize an ef-"ficient and adequate police force." Mr. CHURCHILL was but quoting the Irish leaders when he added:

> The progress of disorder, lawlessness and social degeneration has been so rapid and extensive in the twenty-six counties since the departure of the British troops and the disbanding of the Royal Irish Constabulary that the Provisional Government could not, possibly guarantee the ordinary securities of life and property if these securities were challenged by an active and violent Republican minority.

Still more damaging and disheartening is the admission that behind the armed fanatics there has been "a "larger number of common, sordid "ruffians and brigands, raiding, mur-"dering and pillaging for personal "gain or private revenge." This is in line with the testimony recently given by that literary Irishwoman KATHARINE TYNAN. She writes of the new and worse tyrannies that have sprung up in Ireland in succession to the British. She declares that the "violent young have snatched our "Ireland from us, as though we had "no right to her." It is a reckless and irresponsible minority forcing its will upon the mass of the people. "I should say," testifies KATHARINE TYNAN, "from my experience that 90 "per cent. of Ireland are for peace—"hungering and thirsting for peace. "The remaining 10 per cent. are "young, without responsibilities, and "they have got the revolvers."

It is important to make note of these significant admissions, and to get them on the record at once, in order to head off what may before long become an Irish tradition about the present unhappy events. It would be so easy for an imaginative and eloquent Irishman presently to assert that the whole blame rested upon England. Another English plot would pass into Irish myth-making. British malice and treachery would be held accountable for the break-down of the Irish Provisional Government. When those assertions begin to be made, if they ever are, it will be well to nail down the evidence that the whole business was left in the hands of Irishmen, and that the fault was exclusively theirs if they failed to show that they were able to make use of the democratic institutions which they had so long demanded and had at last secured.

The British Government still maintains its attitude of patience and conciliation toward the Irish Free State. It is willing to give the Irish people another chance. While serving notice that the Anglo-Irish treaty must be lived up to, both in letter and in spirit, and announcing once more the determination of the British Empire never to permit the establishment of an absolutely independent republic in Ireland, Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL expresses a hope that the Irish leaders will yet be able to pull their country out of the bog of faction and anarchy. There is no disguising the fact that the crisis in Irish affairs is acute. But its solution is in the hands of Irishmen. If they, like GRATTAN, are to follow Irish liberty to its tomb, it will only be because they themselves have done it to death.

THE LUSK LAWS.

The so-called Lusk bills relating to teachers and schools were opposed by the State Education Department. Yet they were put upon the statute book. Now that they are there, the State Commissioner of Education is making every endeavor to give them fair and effective enforcement. In this he should have the support of every good citizen, whatever view may be taken as to the necessity for such laws. There is no body of men and women in the service of the State whose character, loyalty and competence are of greater concern to the people of the State than the teachers. And it may be added that in general there are no citizens of higher civic devotion and character than the fifty thousand teachers, and more, in our public schools. The statement made by Superintendent ETTINGER, that out of the twenty-five thousand teachers in New York City there is question as to less than twoscore, implies how little the legislation was needed about which such turmoil has been raised.

What has disturbed the public is that the inquiry, even in its preliminary stages, should have passed from the hands of those to whom the duty of determining the qualifications of teachers and recommending them is entrusted by the public. That the Teachers Council should have asked for the appointment of an outside committee seems to discredit the very agencies provided by law, though it was the clear intent to give assistance to the Commissioner. Mr. STEVENSON'S definition of the function of the committee in the inapt analogy of a "Club Committee on Admissions" is shown by Commissioner GRAVES'S statement not to be accurate. But, in any event, whatever usefulness the committee had has ended, and the few individuals about whom there is a question will now be heard by the Commissioner direct. The public will back up Dr. GRAVES in "purging the rolls," if any purging is needed.

MORE WATSON TEMPERAMENT.

Physically, although not mentally, for he has produced historical works of merit, THOMAS E. WATSON is perhaps the smallest man in the Senate. He will be 66 in September. Yet in the last six months he has threatened with assault and battery a young and vigorous Major of the United States Army and Senator PHIPPS of Colorado, Mr. WATSON'S junior by eight years; and on Wednesday the Senator from Georgia defied Mr. LENROOT of Wisconsin, just turned his fifty-third year and physically stalwart, to go "outside." In his proneness to be insulted where no offense is intended, and in his yearning for combat with nature's weapons, Mr. WATSON stands by himself in the Senate. His "bad eminence" in that respect is deplored by his colleagues, and even in Georgia it must be regretted. It would be charitable to believe that he may be sorry himself for his outbursts of temper, because when called to order on Wednesday for "using words derogatory to another Senator" he exclaimed, although still impenitent: "I "have never willfully violated the "proprieties of the Senate. I think "a gentleman should know how to "demean himself, and I think I am a "gentleman."

Senator WATSON'S offense was not so much his flouting of Senator LENROOT as his aspersion on the integrity of Secretary HOOVER, whom he charged with never publishing "any accounts "or any vouchers of what he does "with the hundreds of millions of "American money that he has "handled." Mr. HOOVER was called in contempt "a charity broker" by Senator WATSON and labeled "this Englishman." The Georgia Senator declared that the British Who's Who for 1912-13 listed Mr. HOOVER as a British subject. That publication refutes Mr. WATSON. HERBERT C. HOOVER did not appear in it until the 1918 number, and then as an American, born at West Branch, Iowa. Somebody has misled Senator WATSON.

When a letter from Mr. HOOVER was read in the Senate stating that his accounts or vouchers had been regularly published in Europe and in this country, "a large part" of them in the Congressional Record, Senator WATSON spoke of it as a "self-given coat of whitewash." "It proves nothing," he said. He was tired of being called a liar "in parliamentary fashion." But later the Senator had some qualms about the matter. He would look at the reports, and if he was wrong he would admit it. The Senate is a patient and indulgent body. Mr. WATSON may reinstate himself by apology. But if he continues to run amuck among the proprieties, and threaten his colleagues with personal violence, something will have to be done about it.

PRICE-FIXING CHAPERONED.

Secretary HOOVER wants his position in the matter of coal made plain to the public. Under the existing law, he says, price-fixing in the public interest, even price-fixing to avert a national calamity, is just as illegal as price-fixing the aim of which is to grind the consumer. The operators of the mines cannot agree among themselves collectively to abstain from profiteering in a runaway market without danger of fines and jail. So, instead, Secretary HOOVER proposes to agree with them individually. If there is anything illegal about that, he stands the risk. "In times of emer-"gency, some one must take the re-"sponsibility, assume the leader-"ship." The coal operator who fails to live up to his agreement has to reckon only with his own conscience. If any one is conspiring in restraint of trade, it is the Secretary of Commerce of the United States, who leaps into the breach as chaperon of illegality.

Here, surely, we have a basis of solemnly fantastic reason that would furnish forth a comic opera. But the American citizen has not (as the librettist of Sufu would say) a laugh left in his system. After the financial loss and human suffering that have resulted from the war, prosperity lies round the corner. Yet step by step as we approach it we approach a shortage of the basic element in all industry and transportation, though our mines are innumerable and inexhaustibly rich. And all because we have not the gumption to take hold of what is fundamental in the law that regulates our business life and bend it to our indispensable requirements.

The law of demand and supply we understand, and, whatever the consequence, we practice it as mildly as BYRON'S buccaneer cut a throat or scuttled ship. All the forces of custom and of Government protect us as we do it. In modern life something more is needful. The danger to the community is an individualism that is not so much lawless as commanded by law. It is in the task of curbing this, of shaping it to a helpful purpose, that Secretary HOOVER assumes leadership. The public should understand the preposterous situation, for until it does there is little likelihood that Congress will understand it or bother with the needed legislation.

TROUBLE IN BULGARIA.

The great peasants' assembly in Sofia has adjourned without bringing on the Bulgarian revolution which was predicted, and indeed announced, in advance. King BORIS is still on his throne, though he does in his garden and his sisters wash dishes to show the embattled farmers that royalty need not be parasitic; and the chief events of the congress seem to have been the killing of a prominent bourgeois editor-politician and Premier STAMBULISKY'S assertion that "Sofia is a modern Sodom and Gomorrah." This is very much like saying that East Orange is the modern Babylon, but it is not the first time Mr. STAMBULISKY has let his enthusiasm run away with his sense of accuracy.

Why should the farmer Government, which has been unshaken in its control of Bulgaria since the armistice, now be talking of a farmer dictatorship and of further punishment of unhappy persons who have the bad luck to live in cities and belong to other parties? The reasons are chiefly internal, but the occasion is external pressure—the demand of the Reparation Commission for two years' control of Bulgaria's natural resources so as to get them in running order and prepare for the payment of Bulgaria's heavy indemnity bill. Hitherto, no payments have been made or could be made. But Bulgaria is potentially a rich country; her inability to pay is due partly to the exhaustion caused by the war, partly to the home-grown economics of the farmer Government. The Reparation Commission forced the Government to abandon some of these policies, which were driving out of the country most of such capital as Bulgaria possessed and making the restoration of solvency almost impossible. So far, then, the Reparation Commission has paid its way, in spite of the fact that its overhead is tremendous for a poor country like Bulgaria.

Now, influenced undoubtedly by the countries which suffered at the hands of Bulgarian armies, the commission demands payment; and, to make payment possible, it insists that Bulgarian resources be administered by it for the next two years, instead of being left to the management of a Government composed chiefly of country school teachers and dominated by class-conscious peasants not versed in economics. Fundamentally, this demand is good business and will probably benefit Bulgaria; but immediately the Bulgarians see that it will mean the coming of new hordes of foreign officials, experts and inspectors, to be supported out of Bulgarian revenues.

The Stambulisky Government, whose Premier spent the war in jail because of his opposition to FERDINAND (though some of the other Ministers made brilliant war records), has in general tried to win the favor of the Allies and of Bulgaria's neighbors who fought on the allied side. The old "bourgeois" parties, which supported the war with greater or less enthusiasm, were cold toward this tendency, but waited to see how it would work. Now comes the answer: Bulgaria is still expected to pay reparations. STAMBULISKY pointedly remarks that "we shall pay if we are "forced, but we shall make those "among us who were responsible for "the war do the paying." Bad news for the "bourgeois" politicians, for the capitalists who have brought their money home with misgivings now justified; especially since the farmers in power are for the most part hostile to universities and cities as a matter of principle.

This is one reason for the renewal of opposition to STAMBULISKY which has been met by the threat of a farmers' dictatorship. But there are others. The commercial outlet to the Aegean, promised in the Treaty of Neuilly, and believed by Bulgarians to be of great importance for rich but undeveloped regions in the Rhodope Mountains, has never been opened up. The Greeks bar the way; and however justified may be their distrust of Bulgaria, their attitude on this point is not conducive to lasting peace in the Balkans. Briefly, then, the argument against STAMBULISKY'S foreign policy of conciliation is that it hasn't worked. The Bulgarians have been good, but have got nothing out of it. The Turks have been very bad, and England, France and Italy rush to buy them off; just as the Hungarians would have profited by their stubborn resistance to the peace terms if the Little Entente had not taken the issue out of the hands of the great Powers. STAMBULISKY'S old enemies have apparently renewed their activity, and the farmers seem to have feared that the King would be won over to the "bourgeois" policy. The answer is the threat of a dictatorship and dethronement of the dynasty and the great demonstration of 50,000 peasants in Sofia.

Though, politically, STAMBULISKY seems more trustworthy than his opponents, his economic policies are far from sound, and a class war of the sort he threatens would be a disaster for Bulgaria. The danger could be lessened by removal of Bulgaria's two real grievances against the victorious Powers—by the opening of the Aegean outlet and the reduction of the too heavy expenses of the Reparation Commission.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Non-Existent, and Yet It Exists.

Judge ROSALSKY was quite right, from his official standpoint, in denying the existence of "unwritten law," and in asserting that every law which permits the imposition of punishment is and should be a written one. Yet he knows, from his long experience on the bench, as he would have known without it, that there is such a thing as unwritten law and that in the minds of jurors, and ordinary folk of many other kinds, it not infrequently reverses or repeals the law that is written in the statute books.

As a rule, these reversals and repeals result, not in the imposition of punishment, but in the preventing of it. The basis of illegal lenience may be any one of a dozen at least, ranging all the way from an instinctive feeling that more homicides are justifiable than any code could or would admit, down to reluctance to treat a young and pretty woman harshly, even though she has done things that would be unpardonable in an old and ugly one or in a man.

In the case that elicited Judge ROSALSKY'S denial that there is an unwritten law, the prisoner at bar had shot a man who had "alienated the affections" of that prisoner's wife. The Judge referred to the alienator as "a scamp" for whom nobody could have any sympathy, and to the alienated as "a worthless woman." Accepting as true the latter characterization, it might be asked why the husband became so excited over the loss of her, but the question would not be sincere. Rather surprisingly, the jury found him guilty, though not of murder in the first degree, and to prison he must go for three years, unless the Parole Board exercises its power and lets him out within a few months.

Probably he will not much mind the scolding the Judge gave him for shooting a man whose offense the law would have penalized only to the extent, at most, of six months in jail.

Jurors Also Use Discretion.

For "unwritten law" there is no avowable or even colorable defense. It is wrong in theory and in practice; it strikes at the very foundation of orderly society and government; it opens the door to a thousand abuses and base revenges. And yet—and yet, it has existed as long as the written law, everywhere, and therefore it must have some real utility as well as real excuses.

Jurors swear to render their verdicts regardless of the consequences, leaving the responsibility to the statute and to the Judge in the exercise of his permitted discretion. But jurors are very human, their reverence for the letter of the law is not profound, and, while they respect their oaths, they use in keeping the oaths what seems to them to be what the law sometimes lacks—common sense.

If they think an offender deserves less than death, they will not let the Judge impose it, even if he can be stopped only by a verdict declaring the guilty innocent. For them deliberately to exaggerate an offense in order to aggravate its punishment is almost unknown. That seems to mean that they regard the statute law as tending, on the whole, to be unduly severe, to take too little account of provocations and temptations. If that is the general belief, the right thing, logically, to do would be to mitigate the law's harshness. That, however, would make the adequate punishment of the egregious villain difficult, so it is done only slowly and hesitatingly.

Were They Not Seen While Waiting?

An interesting question is raised by the way in which $15,000 of payroll money was stolen over in Long Island City on Wednesday. The two custodians of the money had started with it from Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, in a chance-called taxicab. Then the long journey to ask across the East River had to be made—a journey subject to many delays by traffic, for the time was noon and the exact moment of arrival at destination could not have been foreseen within half an hour at least. Yet the seven bandits in their inevitable car met the taxicab at a point most judiciously selected for their purpose. Seemingly, they must have posted themselves there or near there some time before, and one can wonder why it was that somebody—a policeman, for instance—did not notice them and speculate on the reason for their presence. The mark of the gunman must have been on them more or less deeply impressed, and some adroit questioning might have made them at least defer their adventure in high finance. That the guards of the money were armed, and yet helpless, only shows that a pistol is a useless thing unless the bearer is prepared to use it and knows how to do so.

They Can't Make Up Their Minds.

After all the bold talk by some of the doctors recently assembled in the annual convention of the American Medical Association, they showed a somewhat amusing timidity when it came to expressing an opinion as to the therapeutic value or worthlessness of alcohol.

The question was debated long and carefully by their House of Delegates, but the only result of their deliberations on several preambles and resolutions was the reference of them all to the Council on Scientific Assembly, and that body did nothing except make a report advising that decision of the matter be postponed until professional opinion concerning alcohol approaches nearer to unanimity than it does now.

There were involved, they said, problems which for a long period of time have been the subjects of study by competent scientific investigators; that notwithstanding these investigations there is no definite, generally-accepted conclusion on these questions. The council deemed it unwise to attempt to determine moot scientific questions by resolution or by vote and recommended that, under the conditions cited, the House of Delegates take no action at this time on the question of the therapeutic value of alcohol. In making this recommendation the council called attention to the fact that it had not taken under consideration nor did its recommendations apply to any of the social, economic or moral issues which are involved in or allied to the scientific problem presented—the determination of the therapeutic value of alcohol. Whether the drys or the wets should be most pleased by this it would be unsafe to say.

Feminist Bloc.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One does not like to split hairs with an editor with whom he is generally in agreement, but when THE TIMES says, "A movement to use an organization to function as a 'women's bloc' would die of ridicule if internal discord did not wreck it," the writer must invite your attention to the following facts:

The League of Women Voters has functioned as a "women's bloc" at Washington for some time, and instead of dying of ridicule has been approved by The Ladies' Home Journal as "the most powerful lobby in Washington."

The National Woman's Party, as clearly as Mrs. Belmont, its chief financial backer, could frame sentences, proclaimed itself only last Sunday as "the first woman's political parliament in the world."

"The existing political parties cater to and accept woman's ballot, but in no way is her influence or her point of view considered. Hence the formation of the Woman's Political Party," added Mrs. Belmont.

What other excuse has any other "bloc" offered for its existence than that the old parties did not give it what it wants?

As for the League of Women Voters, it issued an official campaign bulletin, dated May, 1920, from which I quote:

"Get into the parties. Democratic women, you need the help of your Republican sisters. Republican women, you will succeed only if you join hands with the Democratic members *working from within.* Neither side could win without the other, but by team work in behalf of the legislative measures in which women believe, *the League of Women Voters* will become invincible." (Italics mine).

The National Woman's Party, moreover, in Article 3 of its constitution, restricts its membership to women who support its objects "irrespective of the interests of any national party."

If these are not movements "to use an organization to function as a 'women's bloc,'" then this writer pleads total ignorance of the meaning of the English language.

But they will not "die of ridicule." They will die only when the public is told the whole truth about these lobbies and parties whose only reason for existence is to threaten every man in office by claiming to control every woman's vote.

It isn't a "women's bloc," because it does not represent or control one woman's vote in twenty. But it is a feminist bloc, so thoroughly organized that not more than ten papers in the United States dare to ridicule it; and it is the greatest organized effort "to function as a woman's bloc, with feminist leaders attempting to "farm" the women politically, that Washington has ever known.

J. S. EICHELBERGER.

Washington, D. C., May 31, 1922.

THE BALLAD OF ANNA MAY.

When I was eight, or maybe nine,
And lived at Chateauray,
I reverently reared a shrine
To one now bent and gray;
A little blue-eyed pal of mine
Whose name was Anna May.

Such eyes! They promised passions mild
And graces to enchant,
But Anna May was rude and wild
And fiercely militant.
Her kindest elders called the child
A little termagant.

Through all her small and greater teens
Her querulousness grew.
She gloried much in making scenes
And wounding those she knew.
I married her, my queen of spleens,
When she was twenty-two!

Though she protested that she cared
For me not one mean mite,
To all who'd listen I declared
That love would set things right.
Of course it didn't, and I fared
Worse than I dare recite!

And then the dark and troubled years
Went leaden-footed past.
Together we uprooted fears
And stemmed misfortune's blast.
I knew calamity and tears
Would sweeten her at last.

I always knew adversity
And youth's declining day
Would soften with their sorcery
Her spirit and her way.
And for life's evening give to me
A chastened Anna May.

* * * * *

Her eyes with azure flame still lit,
She watches at the gate,
All primed to clapperclaw and twit
If I'm a minute late.
She hasn't changed a single bit
Since 1868!

EDWARD W. BARNARD.

GLOVES AND THE TARIFF.

Protection Needed Against Nations With Depreciated Currency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial of May 20, "Righteous Relationships," contains a paragraph essentially as follows: "* * * consider the protest of the glove and porcelain industry at Limoges against our proposed conscientious tariff. They will have to shut up shop, throwing thousands out of employment."

Being connected with the American glove industry, I am able to state that thousands of workers have been out of employment for months owing to heavy importations of gloves, and I have reason to believe that the same conditions exist in the American porcelain industry. I love and admire France, but not to the extent of preferring to see American workmen idle so as to give those of France employment.

I have been for years, and am now, a loyal reader of THE TIMES, and practically the only subject on which I do not approve of THE TIMES'S attitude is that of "protection." While I do not believe that any argument on my part would have the result of changing your views, nevertheless I have often pondered the following question: Would THE TIMES and other publications opposed to a protective tariff adhere to their present policy if they were facing competitive conditions such as are now existing in mercantile lines? By way of explanation let us assume that Germany, with her depreciated currency, were situated not across the Atlantic, but across the Hudson River and could daily supply the territory now supplied by our metropolitan press with papers in every respect equal to the best exponents of American journalism at the price of one-tenth of a cent as against the prevailing price of 2 or 3 cents. Would THE TIMES and other papers now arrayed against protection feel that the best interests of the news-consuming public demanded the extinction of an unprotected American press industry?

Do not forget that European, and particularly German competition, is not based entirely upon greater efficiency and other laudable qualities, but upon an utterly debased currency. This is a fact attested by your own financial articles, describing the fear with which German exporters and others regard the possibility of a great appreciation of the mark. German commercial leaders have openly boasted that the low value of the mark will enable them to undersell all and sundry.

Against a ruthless (and, I might add, disreputable) competition of this kind there is only one remedy—self-preservation by means of an equally ruthless protective tariff.

RICHARD BONDY.

New York, May 24, 1922.

Narrows Tunnel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Killmer's letter in your Tuesday edition on the above subject calls for comment.

Nobody has accused Mayor Hylan of being the originator of a railroad freight tunnel under the Narrows. That was suggested over thirty years ago by Austin Corbin and Erastus Wiman and more recently on the opening of Hell Gate railroad bridge.

Staten Islanders during the Mitchel and Hylan Administrations urged the extension of the rapid transit subway from the Battery direct to Staten Island, but it was negatively regarded by both until Transit Commissioner Delaney got out his three suggestions in his report strongly urging such extension.

When the Bi-State Port Treaty was first suggested the Hylan Administration objection to it was very mild, but became stronger the nearer it came to be an accomplished fact, and it was not until the bill creating the Port of New York Authority appeared and was likely to become law that the Hylan Administration opposition became virulent and decided it must build a combined freight and rapid transit tunnel under the Narrows; then came the passage of the legislative bill requiring the city to build such tunnel.

If public spirited citizens and civic organizations of the City of New York were actively behind that bill, few were aware of it. I understand that such bill was drawn, introduced and passed at the request of the City Administration and I am not aware that Governor Miller had anything to do with that bill, as Mr. Killmer says he had.

I am not antagonistic to the Hylan Administration. Many things it can be praised for and some things criticised for, like all administrations; but the impression left on my mind is that the principal reasons for urging the building of the combined railroad freight and passenger rapid transit tunnel is for the purpose of hindering so far as it can the construction of a railroad tunnel by the Port of New York Authority and a rapid transit tunnel by the Transit Commission.

If Staten Islanders had any horse sense they would recognize that dividing the island into two sections by railroad freight yards would kill Staten Island, as the Sunnyside freight yards have done to Astoria.

What Staten Islanders want, need and should have is passenger rapid transit not only between Manhattan and the island, but all over the island.

STEWART BROWNE.

New York, May 30, 1922.

Rooters and Razzing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial regarding the razzing of Ruth was appropriate. It would seem that instead of razzing players who for one reason or another are in a slump they are the very ones who should be encouraged, and the rooter fans are educated to that idea the better they will see their ball teams play.

As a rule fans from the Borough of Manhattan and other boroughs that patronize the Polo Grounds as rooters of the Giants and Yankees have seemed fairer than the rooters of other cities, and it is surprising and disgusting to read of these fans now imitating fans of St. Louis, Cincinnati and Brooklyn.

It would be a good thing if ball players could be protected from rowdy slurs from the grandstand, and it might be a good suggestion, instead of having the many extra guards to see that the baseballs are returned from the stands, to employ these same guards to oust loud mouthed cranks from the stand when they begin hurling insults at players or umpires. The game, as you say, could stand a little better type of rooter than it has been getting.

EDWARD E. FUCHS.

New York, May 27, 1922.

Appeal for Haarlem House.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An appeal has been issued to help the funds of Haarlem House at 211 East 116th Street, one of the chief functions of which is to assist poor women to keep themselves, but which extends its usefulness to young men and women and little children. It is especially designed for work among Italians and teaches them the elements of good citizenship and the English language. It is desired to have more classes, and the departments of arts and crafts is in need of more support. Haarlem House has had a salutary effect upon the neighborhood; gangs have been suppressed, health conditions improved; and the directors congratulate themselves on the marked growth of an enlightened and interested community spirit. The generous consideration of New York for the house is urged so that it may continue its beneficent activities.

M. S. ARDELL.

New York, May 31, 1922.

NURSE PROBLEM.

An Attack on Current Criticism of Hospital Efficiency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am more than surprised that a paper of your standing permitted to be printed the article entitled "From a Nurse's Side," and as a present-day nurse I protest against it vigorously.

In the first place, it must be obviously a decidedly peculiar person who finds it necessary to take five years of training in three different hospitals in order to complete her nursing course. Standards of training schools have, as a matter of fact, changed scarcely at all during the past ten or fifteen years, and when it becomes necessary for any young woman to change her school three different times during her training, the fault lies, possibly, not in the training, nor in the hospital, nor the Superintendent of the training school, but in the young woman herself. On the other hand, any hospital or training school that allows its nurses to devote "the entire first year to scrubbing and cleaning, work that a servant should have done," is also quite apparently a badly conducted institution that could not reach the requirements of the State Department of Education. All nurses learn to scrub and clean. Cleanliness is one of the first requirements of a good nurse, and most of us glory in our ability to keep equipment and appliances shining, but no hospital with decent standards requires nurses to do maids' work.

In the second place, I have yet to meet any nurse who would agree with the writer of this article—that charting or routine ward procedures should be, as ever are, given precedence over the patient's care or welfare. It is hard to believe that any hospital would tolerate such a point of view. We are all taught not only in the hospital where I was trained, but in every decent hospital, that the nurse's first duty from the time she enters the ward as a probationer is the care of the patient—his welfare, comfort and happiness. Charting is important, I must admit, so that doctors may be able to tell the progress the patient is making, but it is never, and never will be, more important than the well-being of the patient.

In the third place, far too much has been said in a derogatory way against Superintendents of training schools. One has only to glance over the list of splendid women who have been and still are at the head of our training schools to know that anything said against them is malicious libel. No Superintendent would keep a nurse standing outside her office door from 9 in the morning to 2 in the afternoon for three days before seeing her. No nurse is called to the office for trivial things. There are far too many large and important matters to occupy the Superintendent's time and attention. The instances cited by "A Nurse" are ridiculous exaggerations and too absurd to be taken seriously, except that to a nurse who is truly interested in nursing and all of its problems, and who has graduated from one school in the allotted three years, they stand as absolutely unjust accusations, and in all fairness to the nursing profession the young woman in question should be required to name the school and Superintendent under whom such treatment was permitted.

In the fourth place, the nurses' future is not in the hands of the doctors, but in their own. It is such women as the writer of that article who are doing their utmost to hurt nursing and to lower its standard, thus discouraging ambitious young women of today who are of the type that would probably make the best and finest nurses from applying for admission to our many splendid schools. If this young woman suffered such indignities and injustices during her training, why does she wait ten years to bring them to the attention of the public? Why allow such conditions to exist unprotested, and where was the training school board or committee while all these injustices were being done her? The woman who is not big enough to live up to rules has no place in the nursing profession, and instead of being "mean, stupid rules they make and sit up nights to enforce," the rules of the training schools of today and ten years ago are and were made for the protection and not the discomfort or unhappiness of the student in training. As for the "fair deal" the author of the article refers to, I can only say that every nurse has, and always can have, a fair deal. There are usually several sides to every question, and the splendid executives making decisions have always been big enough to weigh well each side. If any nurse thinks she has not had a fair deal, perhaps she had best look within herself rather than place the blame on others.

In closing, may I suggest that it is perhaps well the author of such an atrocious article has given up nursing? We need women in our profession who are big enough to overlook the petty things that arise, who are in reality in love with their work, who are thinking of the welfare of their patients and not of their own imaginative grievances, and who are eager to uphold in every possible manner the standards which were set before us in the glorious example of Florence Nightingale.

ZELLA NICOLAS, R. N.,
Mount Sinai Training School for Nurses.
New York, April 26, 1922.

Wanted, Brooklyn Playground.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial comment on the relation between the wrong use of leisure time and the present crime wave was splendid. The comparatively short working day and the very short or small hours of the workingman tend to make a vicious combination. In the old days when a family lived in a house with few conveniences or comforts all the leisure time of parents and children was absorbed in making the home comfortable.

We are working hard now in my neighborhood in central Brooklyn to secure as a site for a playground what seems to be the last bit of open space available. It is on Fulton Street, just below Classon Avenue, and covers about eight lots. There is no small park within a mile. In the last few years there have been many complaints about mischievous gangs of boys who seem to be running wild and certainly not learning to be good citizens, as they roam the streets bent on mischief. If a small park and playground could be established in the heart of this good section of Brooklyn, it would mean that some of our children, now headed toward a criminal career, may be steered in the direction of becoming good citizens.

One of the large churches has appreciated a substantial sum of money to counteract these evil influences with religious education. This is splendid. But a boy and girl must not only be inspired with fine religious ideals, but must be given a place for the free expression of their individuality through normal play under good supervision. Your publication of this letter may help us to get this playground.

MABEL B. MACUMBER,
Chairman New York City Federation of Women's Clubs.
Brooklyn, May 29, 1922.

MISS VAN INGEN WED TO G. F. DOWNEY JR.

Bride of General's Son Married at St. Bartholomew's by Bishop Brewster.

MISS OSTRANDER MARRIED

Miss Erdmann Has Home Wedding. Miss Clarke Weds at Cathedral —Miss Tindle Also a Bride.

George Fisher Downey Jr., a son of Brigadier General G. F. Downey and Mrs. Downey of Washington, D. C., and Miss Katherine Van Ingen, a daughter of Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, were married yesterday at 4:30 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Church, the Rector, the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, performing the ceremony. Clarence Sackett gave the bride in marriage. Among her attendants were Miss Elizabeth Van Rensselaer Bliss, whose engagement is announced today, while others were the Misses Joanna R. Auchincloss and Cornelia L. Landon, Benjamin Haywood Adams was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Lewis S. Morris and Theodore Green.

Jelke—Clarke.

The marriage of John F. Jelke Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Jelke of Chicago, and Miss Elizabeth Minot Clarke, a daughter of Charles Eden F. Clarke of Ridge Cote, Rye, and of Mrs. W. Chamberlain Clarke, took place yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Morningside Heights, and a small reception for the relatives and a few friends followed at Sherry's. Frederick F. Jelke was his brother's best man.

Simon—Greenbaum.

The marriage of Miss Lulu Greenbaum, daughter of Moses Greenbaum, and Alfred Simon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Simon, took place yesterday at noon at the home of the bride's uncle, Justice Samuel Greenbaum, at 2 East Ninety-fourth Street.

Justice Greenbaum performed a civil marriage preceding the religious service by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman. Only the families and a few intimate friends attended the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Simon will spend their honeymoon in California.

Simon—Moss.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Moss, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sol C. Moss of the Hotel Hamilton, this city, formerly of Chicago, and Norman M. Simons, a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Simons of 300 West Ninety-ninth Street, took place last evening at the Ritz-Carlton. The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise officiated.

Kelsey—Demarest.

Miss Helen Demarest, daughter of Mrs. Daniel Demarest of Montclair, N. J., and Ronald R. Kelsey, son of Frederick W. Kelsey of Orange, N. J., were married last evening at the home of the bride at Montclair by the Rev. Lake M. White, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

Carter—Nolting.

The marriage of Miss Virginia Rutherfurd Nolting, daughter of Mrs. J. Paul Nolting of Plainfield, N. J., to the Rev. Josiah Tidball Carter of Clarksburg, W. Va., took place yesterday in Grace Episcopal Church at Plainfield. The Rt. Rev. W. Crosvalt, Bishop of West Virginia, officiated, assisted by Rev. F. Vicary Stevenson, rector of the church, and Rev. Franklin J. Clark of New York.

Van Nota—Pecora.

Joseph Van Nota and Miss Marie Pecora, a sister of Ferdinand Pecora, First Assistant District Attorney of New York, were married last evening in St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, East 156th Street, by the Rev. Assistant District Attorney Pecora gave the bride in marriage. Miss Natalie Pecora attended her sister, and W. C. Cregin was Mr. Van Nota's best man. The ushers were C. D. Cregin, F. V. Stephens and Nicolas Pecora.

Rupert—Jackson.

The marriage of Miss Pearl Jackson, a daughter of the late Frederick Jackson, of London, England, and George E. Rupert, a son of the late Jacob Rupert of this city, took place yesterday at the Church of St. John Baptist, Lexington Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. Miss Ethel Jackson was her sister's maid of honor and Jacob Rupert was best man for his brother. A reception followed for the guests of the bride's step-father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blair, 791 Central Park West.

Powers—Stevenson.

The marriage of Thomas S. Powers and Miss Grace Newton Stevenson, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Stevenson, and a niece of the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, President of the Princeton Theological Seminary, took place in this city yesterday. Mr. Powers is a grandson of the late Thomas S. Powers of the Powers-Kingsbury-Kennedy Company, manufacturing chemists of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Powers will live at Stroudsburg, Pa., in the house built by Mrs. De Witt near Colorado Springs.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

James Speyer has closed his town house at 1,083 Fifth Avenue and has opened his country home at Scarborough-on-Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Coit Johnson of 360 Park Avenue will spend the Summer at Mill Neck, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Delano and Rawlins L. Cottenet were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Josef Hofmann yesterday at luncheon at Sherry's.

Mrs. William C. Peyton has gone to her Summer home at Ardsley-on-Hudson.

Mrs. Charles Steele gave a luncheon yesterday on the roof garden at Delmonico's for her daughter, Mrs. Devereux Milburn. Miss Ruth T. Twombly also entertained at luncheon.

Mrs. Raymond T. Baker's young son, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who has been seriously ill at the Ambassador, was said yesterday to be greatly improved.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. B. Page at 800 Park Avenue have opened their Summer home at Oyster Bay, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, who have been at the Ambassador through the Winter, have gone to their country estate, Woodside, at Roslyn, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome N. Bonaparte entertained at dinner last evening on the Ritz-Carlton roof, their guests, including Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet and Mrs. Turnbull Oelrichs.

Mme. Frances Alda is sailing for Europe on June 24 on the Olympic.

Mrs. Duncan Stewart Ellsworth gave a luncheon for a few friends yesterday at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Garrettson have come from their home in Newport and are at the Vanderbilt for a fortnight's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Ellis have gone to Bayshore, L. I., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade H. Ellis are here from Washington, D. C., and are at the Astor for several days.

Field Marshal Earl French, who is sailing tomorrow for England; Mrs. Archibald Forbes, Mrs. Frederick J. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Hazie E. Carley and Mr. Breck Long, former American Consul at Havana, were among those at dinner at the Biltmore Cascades last evening.

Enrique Olaya, Colombian Minister to the United States, and Mme. Olaya are at the Waldorf-Astoria for a short stay.

Miss Priscilla Alden Herriott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Golden Barrett, and Alexander J. Henderson will be married today at the home of the bride's parents, 30 East Fifty-second Street.

Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal entertained at Pierre's yesterday for Mrs. Edward S. J. McVicker, Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. Bronson Ireland and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden.

Mrs. Thomas B. Clarke gave a luncheon at Pierre's for Mrs. Nelson Doubleday, Mrs. James E. Deering and Mrs. George A. Dixon Jr.

MRS. M'DONALD WEDS MARQUIS THIS SUMMER

Confirms Her Engagement to Lord Huntly, Who Is 75 and Two Years a Widower.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Mrs. Charlotte Jane Isabelle McDonald, of Washington and Newport, widow of the late James McDonald of Cincinnati, confirmed tonight the report from London of her engagement to Charles Gordon, Marquis of Huntly, former Lord Rector of Aberdeen University, who is an English peer and the premier Marquis of Scotland.

In reply to an inquiry Mrs. McDonald, who is well known in Washington society, said that the wedding would probably take place late this Summer in London. She has given up her Washington residence at 1,254 Massachusetts Avenue, in the fashionable Sheridan Circle district, and is stopping at the New Willard Hotel until next week when she will go to New York preparatory to sailing on June 10 for Paris to meet her son, Arthur Bradley Campbell, who served in the World War, and is now Secretary to William Miller Collier, American Ambassador to Chile.

It was while living in London some years ago that Mrs. McDonald became acquainted with the Marquis of Huntly. She was recently in Washington as the guest of Major Gen. H. K. Bethell, Military Attaché of the British Embassy, and it was while attending a dinner party that he and Mrs. McDonald met again. Mrs. McDonald's first husband was the late Arthur Campbell. She afterwards married James McDonald of the Standard Oil Company, from whom she inherited a fortune of about $1,400,000.

The Marquis of Huntly, who sits in the House of Lords as Baron Meldrum, was born at Ozon-Longueville, Peterborough, England, March 5, 1847, and is therefore 75 years old. He is the eldest son of the late tenth Marquis of Huntly, whose second wife was the oldest daughter of Peter Rose Esq., D. L. for Pegna, and succeeded his father as Marquis of Huntly in 1855. In 1889 he was married to Amy, the eldest daughter of Sir William Cunliffe-Brooks. She died in 1920, so that the Marquis has been a widower about two years.

Admiral Nulton's Daughter Wed.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Miss Virginia Adams Nulton, daughter of Rear Admiral Lewis McCoy Nulton, Commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and Dean Francis of Flint, Mich., were married tonight at the Church of the Holy Trinity by the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins. Miss Dorothy Evans Nulton, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the best man was Lieutenant Albert Sprague of the U. S. S. Harding.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mrs. Howland Russell announces the engagement of her only daughter, Miss Elizabeth Jay Russell, to Stephen Lesher Landon, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Landon. Mr. Landon is a Yale graduate, class of '07, and was in the service overseas during the war. His sisters are Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne Jr., Mrs. Eugene M. Bawyer and Miss Cornelia Landon. Henry H. Landon Jr. and Nathaniel R. Landon are his brothers. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Bigelow of Scarsdale, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Madeline Camfield Bigelow, to John Wilmot Brewer, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Horatio J. Brewer of this city.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Virginia Roody, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Roody of 137 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, to Townsend Scudder 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Scudder of 119 Willow Street, Brooklyn.

Miss Updegrove's Wedding Plans.

Miss Helen Marie Updegrove, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Updegrove, and Archie Rinehart will be married tomorrow afternoon at the home of the bride's parents in Fieldston, Riverdale-on-Hudson, the Rev. Dr. Gustav Carstensen, rector of Holy Rood Church, officiating. Mr. Rinehart is a graduate of Columbia, class of '14, and served as Captain in the United States Army during the war.

Celebrates Golden Wedding.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Ferdmand of this city celebrated their golden wedding anniversary yesterday at the home of their granddaughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kraft, at Lynbrook, L. I. Dr. Ferdinand was one of the first physicians to practise in the upper part of the city and retired from active service about 1900. The decorations yesterday were designed and supervised by the doctor's son, John E. Ferdinand Jr., an artist here.

Miss Fay to Wed Poet's Son.

LONDON, June 1.—The Times announces the betrothal of Captain Henry B. Mewburn, son of the late Lord Robert Montagu, and Rosamond, daughter of the late Dudley Bewdlich Fay of Boston, Mass.

EMERSON M'MILLIN DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Banker Fails to Rally From Brief Attack After Two Years of Ill-Health.

HIS WORK IN ARBITRATION

Society He Founded for Civic Disputes Mourns Death—Gained Fame as Art Collector.

Emerson McMillin, head of the banking house of Emerson McMillin & Co., 120 Broadway, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Light and Traction Company and President of a dozen other lighting and traction concerns throughout the country, died Wednesday night at his country home, near Mahwah, N. J., after two days' illness of pneumonia, following two years of poor health.

Born April 16, 1844, at Ewington, Ohio, the son of a manager of iron furnaces, Emerson McMillin went to work in a furnace when a boy of 12 and spent a four-year apprenticeship. He managed by hard study after hours to acquire a good education, and to his habit of scientific research he attributed much of his success. He made a practice of thoroughly examining the application of the scientific principles in the iron and gas industries, to which he mainly devoted himself.

Entering the Union Army at 18, he fought throughout the Civil War, being wounded three times and winning a commission through gallant conduct under fire. Of his five brothers, also in the service, three were killed.

For ten years or so after the war he engaged in iron and steel manufacture, becoming manager or President of several works in the Ohio Valley. Thereafter, for the rest of his life, he bent his energies to the acquirement, development and consolidation of gas properties. The banking house that he established here in 1891 was of a sort then rather new in banking circles, specializing in the purchase and merging of gas interests.

He was always a strong believer in the consolidation of competing concerns, on one occasion citing the instance of a merger he brought about in St. Louis, by which four gas companies, selling their product at from $1 to $2.50 a thousand feet, combined and made double their former net profit at an average price of 83 cents a thousand feet.

Mr. McMillin was an art collector of unusual discernment. His paintings that were sold in January, 1913, for $442,395 were described by Thomas E. Kirby as the finest collection of American and foreign pictures ever sold in this country. At this sale the "Orpheus and Eurydice" of Corot brought $75,500.

He supported with his own efforts and fortune many enterprises for civic betterment, notably the Arbitration Society of America, which recently inaugurated a process for the arbitration of civil disputes, free from the delay and expense of the legal tribunals.

Mr. McMillin was President of this society and its Board of Governors yesterday adopted memorial resolutions that termed his work with the society "the valedictory of his splendidly useful life."

The near relatives of Mr. McMillin surviving are his son, Marion McMillin, and three daughters, Miss Maud McMillin, Mrs. Estelle Traverso of Florence, Italy, and Mrs. Marian McMillin Norton of Santa Barbara, Cal.

TO AWARD THOMAS PRIZE.

Jury Chosen to Designate Winner of Bryn Mawr Honor.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Amy Lowell of Boston, poet; Celia Beaux of New York, artist, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, representing women in politics, will be asked to become members of the jury to award the M. Carey Thomas Prize, established by the Bryn Mawr Alumnae Association as a tribute to the retiring President of the institution.

The jury will consist of six persons—Dr. Thomas, two Bryn Mawr alumnae and three not connected with the college. A. Dorothy Shipley, Chairman of the Gift Committee, and the President of the alumnae association will be the alumnae members.

The prize will be $5,000, and will be given every five years or oftener, to an American woman who has achieved eminence in some form of work. More than 500 persons subscribed to the fund of $25,000, establishing the prize. An engraved copy of the deed of gift will be presented to Dr. Thomas at commencement on June 8.

BAKHMETEFF TO TAKE REST

Embassy Officials Deny He Plans to Efface Himself as Diplomat.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Boris Bakhmeteff, the accredited Russian Ambassador to Washington, plans to leave shortly for a vacation of several months in Europe, embassy officials announced today.

Reports that he intended to efface himself as a diplomatic official were discredited by embassy attaches, who said the Ambassador fully intended to return to the United States after his rest.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Among the passengers who will arrive today on the Lauretania from Southampton are: Mrs. David L. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Brooks, John Stewart Cameron, Superior General Mother Constance, Assistant General Mother Aloysius, Philip Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Penrose, Sir William Priestly, J. P.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Sears and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin P. Shattuck.

Among those sailing on the Munargo of the Munson Line today for the Bahamas and Cuba are: Hiram J. Janover, Miss Elizabeth Pender, Miss Catharine Robinson, Charles Jacobs, Mrs. Clara McLoon, Miss Mary Timlin, Mrs. R. H. Curry, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilshere, the Rev. Anthony Rosellinfisch, the Rev. Dennis Parnell, Walter B. Rhuss, John Nicol, Manuel de J. Castellanos, Harold P. Lothrop, Mrs. Charles Sands, Joseph Wood, William McGrann, Eugenio Melinet, Theodore Fatsos, Peter Diamond, Mr. and Mrs. John Quinn, Jesse Rodgers, Joseph O'Connell and Dr. J. R. Villasana.

First Campus "Prom" Since War.

Columbia's annual Senior Prom, marking the final social activities of the Class of 1922, was held on the campus for the first time since pre-war days last evening, the dances starting in Students' Hall at 8 P. M. The patronesses were Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Herbert E. Hawkes, Mrs. W. A. Boring, Mrs. L. V. Blanchet, Mrs. J. P. Hasslinger, Mrs. W. J. Slichter, Mrs. F. W. Squires, Mrs. L. Tyson, Mrs. T. W. Van Metre, Mrs. Fred J. E. Woodbridge, Mrs. W. W. Greene and Mrs. J. Detmer.

Taft at Service for Samuel Carr.

BOSTON, June 1.—Samuel Carr, banker, musician and a director in corporations in many parts of the country who died Monday, was buried today from the Old South Church. Chief Justice Taft of the United State Supreme Court headed the honorary pallbearers.

SUGGESTS RETALIATION ON SHIP SUBSIDY HERE

Sir Owen Phillips Points to British Law Which Can Be Applied in Emergency.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 2.—Sir Owen Phillips, presiding yesterday at the annual meeting of the Royal Steam Packet Company, made a reference to the American Mercantile Marine bill.

"If foreign nations impose restrictions against the British mercantile marine," said Sir Owen, "it may be necessary for Great Britain in self-protection to reconsider her position. There is an act of Parliament which has been on the statute book for seventy years giving the British Government at any moment the power to take immediate measures to protect the mercantile marine against unfair competition.

"Whilst British shipping has to fight unaided for its existence, foreign ships are in many cases supported and assisted in various ways by their respective Governments. British ship owners firmly believe that in the long run they will more than hold their own, but where competition is started it must necessarily be an uphill fight and British ship owners may need to look to their Government for a greater measure of sympathy and consideration toward the shipping industry than has hitherto been extended to them.

"Britain has stood for centuries for the freedom of the seas and extends to vessels of all nations the same treatment in all respects as to her own. It is to the interest of all that the ocean seas should be free and I hope that all discriminatory measures may be dropped."

The Daily News says editorially:

"If the Stars and Stripes is to become the symbol of privilege in all the seas it floats on it will not bear itself so bravely on the breeze. Two ships, American and British, will enter British ports and receive equal treatment. They may sail back to America together and be treated not on their merits but on their nationalities. Such a procedure, if it comes to pass, will be a reversal of the tradition of the seas. It will be another addition to the barrier of checks and hindrances against international trade already the common fare. Boston to Baku. British shippers do not want retaliation, but they certainly do not want to suffer under protection, and they are bound to ask themselves if it is not possible to restore the balance to loaded dice."

DIVORCE IS GRANTED CONSTANCE TALMADGE

Pialoglou, Rich Tobacco Man Here, Makes No Answer in Los Angeles Suit.

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—Constance Talmadge, the moving picture actress, received an interlocutory decree of divorce today from John Pialoglou, tobacco manufacturer, of New York, on grounds of mental cruelty. No answer to the suit was filed by Pialoglou.

Miss Talmadge testified that on April 5, 1921, a few months after their marriage, Pialoglou told her that he did not care to continue married life and asked her to leave their Eastern home. She did not but he packed up and left her, she said. Her mother, Mrs. Margaret Talmadge, testified to special charges of mental cruelty.

John C. Pialoglou, wealthy tobacco merchant, and Constance Talmadge eloped to Greenwich, Conn., and were married there on Dec. 26, 1920. Eleven months later the screen star confirmed reports of a friendly separation." Telling in interviews in Los Angeles that she and Pialoglou had parted because of differences over her future; he wanted her in the home and she wanted to be in the movies. Miss Talmadge had signed a contract to go to the Pacific Coast and appear in productions by her brother-in-law, Joseph Schenck, husband of Norma Talmadge.

"When he heard of my contemplated movie work," Miss Talmadge, telling of the break with her husband, "he entered vigorous objections to my departure from New York. In order to save arguments and family strife I explained that I had signed a long term contract and that I did not wish to forsake my profession." He continued to object, but he would not change my mind, and so we decided that if I was to remain in pictures, it would be better for me to go to Los Angeles, for then we would not quarrel."

At the time she was telling the Coast newspaper men about the parting, the star denied any thoughts of seeking a divorce, but last month she filed her action. In announcing that the suit would not be pressed, counsel for Pialoglou said that a property settlement had been made out of court, but that its terms would not be disclosed.

PROMISED A 'LAKE OF GOLD.'

Cox, Oil Promoter, Hinted Holdings Might Be Worth $100,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, June 1.—Glowing oil promotion literature of S. E. J. Cox, who is on trial on charges of using the mails to defraud, was read at today's court session.

Duplicated letters, promising prospective stockholders that "we are almost certain to find a lake of gold and $100,000,000 would be cheap for our holdings as soon as we have proven them up," were read to the jury.

Twenty-five witnesses are to be called by District Attorney Simmons before the Government rests its case.

Mr. Cox, who sold oil stock to more than 10,000 persons, will take the stand in his own defense next week.

B. W. MORSE CASE HELD UP.

Boston Hearing Postponed at Request of Federal Authorities Here.

BOSTON, June 1.—Hearing of the case of Benjamin W. Morse, son of Charles W. Morse, who, with his three sons, is under indictment by a Federal Grand Jury in New York on charges of using the mails to defraud, was postponed today until June 19.

When the case was called on the issue of Benjamin W. Morse's status as a fugitive from justice, Federal attorneys said they had received word from United States Attorney Hayward in New York that questions regarding the indictments had arisen which might affect the case in several jurisdictions. Because the courts had not voted on these questions, he said, it was advisable to have the hearing postponed.

SCHWAB'S PARENTS ACTIVE.

Aged Couple, Married 62 Years, Visit Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, June 1.—Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Schwab came to the steel city yesterday. The well preserved couple, parents of Charles M. Schwab, steel manufacturer, have been married 62 years.

"Pittsburgh looks right smart like it used to," observed Mr. Schwab. "but seems to be growing taller in spots.

"Yes, Charles has been quite a success, as most people's sons pleases, but that doesn't make him let up on working. He's hard at it every day in his home near ours up Loretta way."

HEARST IS PREMIER'S GUEST

Lloyd George Entertains Publisher and Wife at Luncheon.

LONDON, June 1.—David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, today entertained William Randolph Hearst, the American publisher, and Mrs. Hearst at luncheon.

It was said at 10 Downing Street, the Premier's official residence, that the luncheon was a private party with only a few of Lloyd George's personal friends present.

WORK ESTATE ACCOUNTING.

Trustees of $15,000,000 Property Ask Advice on Lackawanna Stock.

Frank K. Sturgis and William H. Truesdale, trustees under the will of Frank Work and the trustees under a trust agreement made before his death for the benefit of his daughter, Mrs. Lucy Work Hewitt, and of Mrs. Frances Roche and the latter's children, Mrs. Cynthia Burden, Francis George Roche and Edmund Maurice Rache, the latter now Baron Fermoy, filed an accounting in the Supreme Court yesterday. Mr. Work died in 1911, leaving an estate of nearly $15,000,000.

In addition to asking the court's approval of their acts, the trustees requested advice as to the distribution of Lackawanna Railroad stock received as a stock dividend on July 28 last. The trustees got a 100 per cent. dividend of 14,434 shares of Lackawanna stock, for which reason the trustees were permitted to subscribe for an equal number of shares of the Glen Alden Coal Company, which bought the Lackawanna coal property at $5 a share. The trustees asked the court to approve this purchase and to determine what part of the new stock is to be set apart as principal and what part constitutes income.

ASSAILS KEMAL PASHA.

Mass Meeting Here Charges Atrocities on Christians.

More than 5,000 men and women packed Carnegie Hall last night at the mass meeting arranged by the Committee for the Defense of the Oppressed Christians of the Near East to protest against the atrocities committed by the forces of Kemal Pasha in Asia Minor against the Greek and Armenian Christians, and to pledge to the Christians in that territory the moral and material support of their kindred in America.

Bishop William T. Manning of the Episcopal Church, who presided, said the whole world knew of the unfitness of the Turk to rule any subject people. Other speakers, who included Archbishop Alexander, head of the Greek Church in North and South America, Archbishop Alexander of the Russian Church in this city; George Nicolou, Dr. Walter Laidlaw, Dr. M. V. Malcolm and Dr. Diderkos.

Mr. Nicolou read 150 cable messages from all over the world, including one from the Patriarch of the Greek Church in Constantinople, praising the purpose of the mass meeting and urging America to act.

ASKS WHITNEY FUND RULING

Central Union Trust, Called On for Principal, Wants Court Decision.

The Central Union Trust Company filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday, for a ruling as to whether the demand in behalf of Patrick Randolph, an infant, living in England, who is a grandson of the late Mrs. William C. Whitney, is entitled to the immediate payment of half the principal of a trust fund established by Mrs. Whitney, then Mrs. Edith Sybil Randolph, in 1890. She directed that the income from $120,000 in bonds be paid her for life, and that on her death the income and principal of the fund be given to her son, Arthur Bertram Randolph and daughter, Adelaide Douglas Randolph.

The complaint filed yesterday states that Mrs. Whitney died May 6, 1920, and her son, Arthur Bertram Douglas, died in 1915, leaving his son, Patrick, as his only issue. The income from half the fund has been paid to the guardian of the son since his father's death.

The papers show that the principal is now valued at $127,052.

TO AID CIVIL AVIATORS.

War Department Will Co-operate in Encouraging Airplane Manufacture.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The War Department has adopted a policy of co-operation with commercial bodies and organizations to encourage civilian aviation, Secretary Weeks announced today.

To aid competition in the manufacture of airplane material, the Secretary said, the department also had distributed its orders for machines and equipment among as many manufacturers as possible, believing that this policy would be conducive to keener interest in perfecting machines and in building up a greater number of establishments capable of turning out machines in time of emergency.

Particular efforts had been made, he said, to encourage the establishment of landing fields in all parts of the country, lack of them having proved a distinct handicap to military aviation.

TWO WILLS CONTESTED.

Mrs. Camp's Relatives Allege She Was Not of Sound Mind.

Two contests of wills of Mrs. Julie Farley Camp, who died April 6 last, were filed yesterday by relatives who assert that Mrs. Camp was not of sound mind when she made them. One is brought by Helen E. B. F. Bleecker, a niece, of Flushing, and the other by Marion F. Strickler, a sister, of Millburn, N. J. Mrs. Bleecker asks the probate of a will made Nov. 16 last, giving her $10,000 and a share in the residuary estate, whereas she alleges her aunt was unduly influenced when she made a later will on March 14 last, giving Mrs. Bleecker only the income from the $10,000 for life and revoking the residuary bequest.

The last will gives property in New York, known as Fairlawn, formerly the residence of Hugh Camp Sr., to Mercer Frances Higgins of Landen Hall Seminary at Little, Pa. The residue was divided between Mrs. Strickler and a niece, Edith Vivian Stridsberg, of Englewood, N. J. Mrs. Strickler opposes the will in favor of Mrs. Bleecker and a codicil made March 28 last, revoking Mrs. Strickler's residuary share under the will of March 14.

CREMATE DR. WYETH'S BODY

Physician Wished Ashes Buried Near Wife of His Youth.

The body of Dr. John A. Wyeth, founder of the Polyclinic Hospital and at one time President of the American Medical Association, who died suddenly at his home, 240 Lexington Avenue, was cremated, and his ashes deposited beside the remains of his first wife in the Wyeth plot in Greenwood Cemetery. It was learned yesterday that it was the wish of the famous surgeon that his body should be cremated.

The first wife of Dr. Wyeth was a daughter of Dr. J. Marion Sims, one of the foremost surgeons of America. His second wife was Miss Marguerite Chalifoux. She was 23 and Dr. Wyeth 74 when they were married in 1918, while Dr. Wyeth was a patient at the Polyclinic Hospital, where Miss Chalifoux was a dietician.

Win $600 for Aid to Animals.

More than $600 was realized from the Tag Day of the New York Women's League for Animals yesterday on Fifth Avenue in front of the Public Library. The money will be used for supporting free Summer watering stations for horses and for the Ellen Prince Speyer Free Hospital for Animals. Actresses and society women joined in the Tag Day. Miss Ferguson, Chrystal Heme, Constance Binney and others spoke from the animals' ambulance to save for the cause. Among those who sold were Mrs. Edward Mortimer Wells, Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mrs. George Mathews Adams and Mrs. Phillips Allen Clarke.

2000 SURROUND TROLLEY WHICH KILLS BOY OF 9

Police Reserves Unable to Handle Excited Crowd as Three Crews Seek the Body.

"A kid's been run over and killed by a trolley," went from tenement to tenement and from floor to floor in the neighborhood of Grand and Chrystie Streets, last night, and soon 2,000 persons were milling around a Grand Street surface car. In the forefront were two Jewish mothers, beating their breasts and wailing—each certain that the form the three emergency crews fought to reach was that of her son. And vainly trying to hold back the excited ones were the reserves from the Clinton Street Station.

The surface car, in charge of Motorman E. D. Welch of 311 East Sixty-fifth Street, had just turned into Grand Street when, according to witnesses, 9-year-old Oliver Grotz ran from the sidewalk to the side of the trolley. He lost his footing on the slippery pavement and fell under the car. Before Welch's brakes could set, the wheels returning to grip the wet rails, the fore trucks had passed partly over the boy.

The shouts of spectators brought Fulman Lieberman, a motorman at Clinton Street Station and his summons brought the wrecking crews. Some one in the rapidly gathering crowd put in a call for fire-fighting apparatus, but the men under Deputy Chief Henry found they could not budge the car. Finally the jacks lifted the trolley, and Dr. Berman of Broad Street Hospital found the boy dead.

The lad was one of seven children in the Grotz family at 913 Broome Street.

RUTLAND BARRINGTON DEAD

Created Roles in Original Productions of Gilbert and Sullivan.

LONDON, June 1.—George Rutland Barrington-Fleet, actor and theatrical manager, died here today, aged 60 years. As Rutland Barrington, he played leading parts in nearly all the original Gilbert and Sullivan comic opera productions and later in numerous revivals of these and in various musical comedies.

Barrington made his stage début in 1876 at the Olympic Theatre, London, as Sir George Barclay in "Clancarty." He took the management of the St. James's Theatre in 1888, producing "The Dean's Daughter" and "Brantinghame Hall," and as later appeared with George Edwardes' musical productions. English records give his last performances as occurring in 1913, at London's Globe Theatre, in "The Gilded Fly." He published volumes of "Recollections" in 1908 and 1911.

SIR ERNEST RAEBURN DIES.

British Shipping Representative Here Victim of Pneumonia.

Sir Ernest Manifold Raeburn, K. B. E., who in 1919 succeeded Sir Ashley Sparks as Director General in this country of the British Ministry of Shipping, and later was special representative for the settlement of various war claims, died yesterday of double pneumonia at his New York residence, 166 West Seventy-second Street, after a five days' illness. His wife and two children survive.

Sir Ernest, who was 48 years old, was a partner in his father's firm, Raeburn & Verel, shipowners, in Glasgow.

The body was removed last night to the Church, on Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, and will be taken to Great Britain tomorrow on the Olympic.

EX-GOV. PINGREE DIES AT 90.

Served Vermont in Many Offices for Half a Century.

HARTFORD, Vt., June 1.—Samuel E. Pingree, who was Vermont's oldest living former Governor, died at his home here today. He was one of the State's military leaders in the Civil War, in which he rose from the ranks to the command of the Eighth Vermont Regiment.

Mr. Pingree had been Town Clerk for more than half a century, State's attorney for Windsor County, Lieutenant Governor from 1882 to 1884, Governor from 1908 to 1910, and Chairman of the State Railway Commission from the latter year to 1894.

He was born in 1832, at Salisbury, N. H., near Daniel Webster's birthplace.

William W. Shippen.

William W. Shippen of Convent, N. Y., died Wednesday in the Pennsylvania Hospital at Philadelphia. He was President of the First National Bank of Hoboken and a son of the late William Shippen, one of the original Trustees of Stevens Institute. Mr. Shippen, who was 70 years old, is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Alice G. Wood, and by a son, Edward. He belonged to the Morristown and the Racquet and Tennis Clubs.

Rev. Charles T. Coerr.

Rev. Charles T. Coerr of Metuchen, N. J., a retired Protestant Episcopal clergyman, died yesterday in the Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, aged 74. His wife died a month ago. He had held charges in Palmyra, N. Y., and Wilmington, N. C., and among the Indians in Minnesota.

Capt. Tribou, Navy Chaplain, Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Captain David H. Tribou, one of the oldest chaplains in the navy, died here last night at the Naval Hospital. He was 73 years old, born in Hampton, Maine, and had spent fifty years in the naval service, to which he was appointed by President Grant.

Obituary Notes.

SALVATORE J. D'ESPOSITO, a gem cutter, died Tuesday at his home, 4,716 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ANNA MARIE DODD BURNETT, widow of John W. Burnett, died at 117-A Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, at the age of 58 years. She leaves twenty-five descendants.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LOCKARD, a Civil War veteran, died Tuesday in his seventy-ninth year at his home, 1,156 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn.

Born.

COHEN—Mr. and Mrs. Sol Cohen of 276 Riverside Drive announce the birth of a daughter, May 31.

MILLER—Mr. and Mrs. L. Miller of 49 West 110th St. announce the arrival of a daughter at their home, June 1.

Confirmation.

LESSER—Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Lesser of 800 West 113th St. announce the confirmation of their daughter Beatrice, June 3, 9:30 A. M., at Temple Sharey Tefila, 136 West 82d St. At home June 3, afternoon and evening.

MARKOWITZ—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Markowitz of 217 West 111th St. announce the confirmation of their daughter, Ruth Sol, June 3, 1922, at Temple Ansche Chesed.

MUTTERPERL—Mr. and Mrs. Sol Mutterperl of 230 West 113th St. announce the confirmation of their daughter Frieda on Friday morning, June 2, at Temple Ansche Chesed, 55th Av. and 114th St. At home from 3 to 5 P. M. No cards.

Engaged.

SCHULMAN—TOBIAS—Mr. and Mrs. A. Tobias of 1,462 Lexington Av. announce the engagement of their daughter, Sylvia, to Rev. Dr. Gabriel Schulman.

Married.

ADAMS—OSTRANDER—June 1, 1922, at St. Bartholomew's Church, New York City, by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, Mary Morris, daughter of Mrs. Charles Ferdinand Ostrander and the late Charles Ferdinand Ostrander of New York City, to Hugh White Adams of New York City, son of the late Hugh White and Mrs. Hugh White Adams.

SINGER—SONDHAN—On June 1, at 228 East 56th St., Beatrice Sondhan to Walter Singer.

DOWNEY—VAN INGEN—On Thursday, June 1, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Rt. Rev. Chauncey Brewster, Bishop of Connecticut, and Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin of New York, Katherine, daughter of Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, to George Fisher Downey Jr. of Washington, D. C.

Anniversaries.

STERN—Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Stern of 250 Main St., Hackensack, N. J., on Sunday, June 25th wedding anniversary.

Died.

BEEBE—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 31, 1922, Charles Wade, husband of Josephine Sutton Beebe, in his 84th year. Funeral private.

BLEETH—On Thursday, June 1, Caroline Booth, widow of the late Samuel Booth, mother of Ray Dannenberg and Philip Bleeth. Funeral from her late residence, 46 Pinehurst Av., N. Y. C., Sunday, June 4, 10 A. M.

BOLTON—Elizabeth, on June 1, 1922, in her 78th year, beloved aunt of Adelia Bolton. Kindly omit flowers. Funeral from her late residence, 1,190 Fulton Av., Bronx, on Saturday, June 3, 1922, at 1:30 P. M.

BRAYER—Adolph, beloved brother of Mrs. Fannie Gottlieb, Mrs. Rosie Nussbaum, David and Michael Brayer, suddenly on May 31, 1922. Funeral services on Sunday, June 4, 2:30 A. M., Martin Pick's Chapel, 257 Lenox Av.

BRUCE—At Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., on Thursday, June 1, 1922, James Craigen Bruce, services at his late residence, East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, June 3, at 3:30 o'clock.

BUDD—On Wednesday, May 31, of the residence of her parents, 130 East 17th St., Grace Jackson, beloved daughter of Edith and Margaret Fish Budd, in the

Lost and Found

LOST—Pocket folder with motor license inside, containing American Express order for $8,000, marks and about $35. Finder kindly communicate with Mr. Adler, Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., 26 Broadway. Telephone Broad 2360.

LOST—Lady's silk pocketbook, $65 in bills, $1 in change, 3 keys, ticket to Far Rockaway, on 7th Av. subway to Brooklyn Weirsberg, 1,230 Broadway. Telephone 9644 Longacre.

LOST—Sunday, black floral beaded bag, Sea Gate car; liberal reward. Write Jagoller, care Oriental Silk Printing Co., 109 East 30th. Phone Madison Square 1009.

LOST—Corona typewriter and case on Merrick Road from New York to Southampton, Tuesday morning. Return to Room 925, 61 Broadway, New York City; reward.

LOST—Brown leather pocket book on Amsterdam Av. street car, corner 62d St. and Broadway; reward. Ethical Culture School, 62d St., Central Park West.

LOST—May 30, yellow taxi, Grand Central, young lady's black fitted traveler's bag, initialed bullet set, bar pin of sentimental value; reward. M 80 Times.

LOST—Black brief case; vicinity 43d St. and Broadway; possibly fell from automobile; contains newspaper data; reward. Return to 515 World Building.

LOST—Gray leather bag with outside pocket at Hoboken ferry. Please return Camp Fire Girls, 31 East 17th; reward.

LOST—Yellow hat box, 59th St. bridge, Saturday afternoon, 2 hats; reward. Phone 2634 Huntington.

LOST—One tooth with gold fitting; reward. F. C. Thome, 156 Bush St., Bronx. Tel. Fordham 2178.

LOST—N. Y. Central train, Decoration Day, Ansco camera, black case; liberal reward. Ollnville 3544.

LOST—Brown leather purse, letters, key; Lexington subway, Thursday; reward. Longacre 8478.

LOST—Keys on ring, with Travelers' Insurance tag attached. Return Travelers' office.

LOST—Disc wheel, green, tire, 33x4. Yonkers 1890.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.

Special reward for truck loaded with 37 bales of rags and 5 cases of cloth, tan and olive, with imprint of Girl Scouts; 1918 Packard truck No. 123205; license 937255; 6-ton long wheel base; special platform, open body with stakes; wind shield; on each side is "The Bronx Company, 177th St. and Bronx River, Cab No. 10"; stolen 10 A. M. June 1, at 58th St. and 1st Av., Manhattan. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 75 Fulton St., New York telephone Beekman 8987.

Jewelry.

LOST—Medal and pin with piece of red, white and blue ribbon attached, in vicinity of Riverside Drive, between 116th and 120th Sts.; reward. Apt. 83, 468 Riverside Drive. Tel. Morningside 6326.

LOST—April 20, shopping district, between 38th and 77th Sts., platinum and gold wrist watch; reward. Toplis & Harding, 622 5th Av.

LOST—Lady's bar pin, diamonds, platinum, Monday, between 34th-37th Sts. on 5th Av.; liberal reward. Toplis & Harding, 622 5th Av.

LOST—May 29, lady's gold wrist watch, initials "M. D." maguza attached. Finder phone Davis, Intervale 0491J. Reward.

LOST—Gold filigree bar pin, small diamond and emerald, valued for sentiment; reward. Please phone Caverly, Wadsworth 2422.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire bar pin on 6, around Motor Parkway, Sunday, May 28; liberal reward. Phone Columbus 6588.

LOST—Between 53d-72d Sts., 3-stone ring, 2 diamonds, ruby centre; liberal reward. Cashier, Hotel Harding, 203 West 54th.

LOST—Jade earring, between 8th and 7th Aves., on 34th St.; suitable reward. F. E. Lindsay, 461 8th Av.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, between 42d and 62d, Madison Av.; reward. Phone Hanover 4913.

$500 REWARD

for return of marquise diamond ring, surrounded by 22 small diamonds in platinum setting, lost May 25 in Brooklyn, vicinity of Eastern Parkway, President, Nostrand or Franklin Av., or in subway. Marcus & Co., 45th St. and 5th Av. Vanderbilt 3180.

$150 REWARD

for return of platinum bar pin containing 21 diamonds, lost on May 23, either at Mendell Maurice, Inc., 37 West 42d St. or vicinity, Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St., Vanderbilt 3180.

$750 REWARD

for return of platinum flexible bracelet containing 45 diamonds, lost May 26, at or between Delmonico's and 58th St. and 7th Av. or in taxicab. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

$75 REWARD

for return of platinum bracelet containing 6 diamonds, lost May 30, at or between Crescent Athletic Club and Montague St. Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

$25 REWARD.

Shell lorgnette and pearl chain; lost Wednesday; no questions asked. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Wednesday night, beaver neckpiece in small white-brown taxi, L. Todd, Gibraltar Apartment, 10 Sherman Av. Phone Wadsworth 2038; reward.

LOST—Fisher fur neckpiece, Wednesday, between 56d and 43d, Madison and 8th Avs.; reward. Call Room 520, 25 West 42d St., or phone Longacre 9113.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, three sable skin, in taxi, Saturday night, May 27; liberal reward if returned. 8 East 68th St. Rhinelander 9671.

LOST—Six skin eastern mink fur piece on bus, 141st St. and Broadway; reward. Audubon 3451. Apt. 95.

LOST—Monday, 1-3:30 P. M., Kolinsky scarf, taxi or Penn. R. R. station; reward. Phone Simon, Worth 2663.

LOST—Mink neckpiece, vicinity Columbia University, Broadway subway; reward. E 118 Times.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

LOST—Maltese terrier, vicinity Audubon Av., 175th St.; name Buddy; reward. South, 831 West 176th.

Found.

FOUND—Bindle bull. Phone Barclay 5298.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE AMERICAN RESTAURANT, 2,287 4th Av., of Leopetas & Xenakis, has been sold May 20, 1922, to Mutch & Vournas; all claims must be presented before June 5, 1922; not responsible later. P. Mutch.

TAKE NOTICE THAT I HAVE NOT BEEN and will not be responsible for any debts of any character contracted by my wife, Viola L. Watt. Daniel C. Watt, Rockaway Park, L. I.

NOTICE GIVEN, BROWN & SCHWARTZ, 816 East 163d St., dissolved May 4th; all accounts are taken over by Isaac Brown. JACK SCHWARTZ, 136 East 23d St.

CREDITORS OF VOUILLON, HORTON & CO.; or Horton, Jove & Co., formerly of 62 Beaver St., please telephone Broad 3820 immediately.

HARRISBURG POULTRY AND EGG CO., INC., to Harrisburg Dairy Co., Inc. & Harrisburg Poultry and Egg Co., 40 10th Av., city.

MY WIFE BELINA HAS LEFT MY BED and board; will not be responsible for obligations contracted by her. SIGMUND HABER, 1,423 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Memorial Day Pictures

Lincoln Memorial—Viewed from the top of the Washington Monument, during dedication ceremonies, showing the beautiful reflecting lagoon.

President Harding accepting and dedicating the Lincoln Memorial. Robert T. Lincoln photographed with the President.

Theodore Roosevelt's memory honored by Dr. D. Y. C. Li of China and Miss Mary G. Schuur of Holland, by the placing of a wreath on the grave.

Famous Statuses—A few of the remaining survivors in the Memorial Day Parade. Youthful veterans of the World War, following their seniors of other wars on Riverside Drive.

The New York Times

Rotogravure Picture Section

NEXT SUNDAY

Reserve a copy at your news stand

SIX BIG GAS BAGS REMAIN IN RACE

Some Reported Drifting Over Lake Erie, Others Headed for Texas.

SIX ARE BROUGHT DOWN

One, After Reaching Southern Ontario From Milwaukee, Driven Back to Fort Wayne.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Six of the twelve ballons which left Milwaukee yesterday in the national contest to decide on three entrants in the international race in Switzerland were still in the air tonight, according to late reports. Six of the great bags descended today. Of those remaining in the air tonight some were reported over Lake Erie, drifting east, and others were bound directly south toward Texas. One of the six, however, a naval bag filled with helium, was not officially in the contest, its flight being experimental.

The balloon piloted by J. S. McKibben of St. Louis descended at Fulton, Mo., at 3 o'cock this afternoon, after traveling approximately 350 miles. Captain John Berry of St. Louis descended at Monticello, Ill., 200 miles from the starting point. Bernard Von Hoffman of St. Louis came down at Port Wayne, Ind., after covering only about 200 miles in approximately nineteen hours.

Mr. Upson's dispatch said that the trip was the most successful he had made. A radiophone enabled him and his companion to receive complete weather reports and to listen in to music from the broadcasting stations. He had sought to reach Buffalo but had been forced to double back on his course by adverse winds. He landed rather than lose the distance already won.

The balloon Townsend, piloted by Ralph St. Upson of Detroit, and with C. G. Andrus of Washington as aide, landed at 7 o'clock tonight at Painesville, Ohio, after having spent ten hours in crossing Lake Erie, according to a dispatch received from Mr. Upson tonight.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—The United States Army Balloon No. 5, piloted by Lieutenant James T. Neely of Ross Field, Cal., landed near Dover Village, Ohio, about fifteen miles west of here at 10 o'clock tonight. Lieutenant Neely and his aid, Lieutenant Frank Jordan, came to Cleveland in an automobile.

FULTON, Mo., June 1.—The second balloon of the national elimination race entries to land near here came down north of this city tonight. It was piloted by Warren Rasor of Brookville, Ohio.

Rasor said he had a narrow escape last night when the balloon, flying low, struck the top of a tree. R. V. Williams, Milwaukee newspaper man, who accompanied him, was slightly injured on the hand when thrown against the basket.

MILWAUKEE, June 1.—The balloon piloted by Bernard von Hoffman, which came down today at Fort Wayne, had gone as far East as the St. Clair River in Ontario when a capricious wind reversed its direction, according to a dispatch sent to The Milwaukee Journal today by von Hoffman's aide.

"We shot into the air to a 5,000-foot altitude almost immediately after starting," said the dispatch. "We sailed over the lake in a southeasterly direction and crossed the Michigan shore line at about Fort Sheldon. We passed Grand Rapids, Jackson, Adrian and Detroit after sunrise today.

"We were crossing the St. Clair River in the tip of Southern Ontario when von Hoffman decided that the five-mile an hour pace we were making would never keep us in the race for distance. He pulled the valve handle and sought a lower level to catch a brisker breeze. At this time we were at an altitude of 5,000 feet.

"At the level between 1,500 and 2,000 feet we struck a 35-mile wind from the northeast that carried us over the course we had just traveled. We flew back over Michigan and soon crossed the Indiana line. We were approaching Fort Wayne when von Hoffman decided to descend."

Captain Berry's balloon, according to a message sent to the Milwaukee Journal by his aide, Irving Ramsdell, in descending, dragged along over meadows for a mile, then crashed into a telephone pole and knocked it down. The pilot and aide were thrown out.

Mexico City to Send Shriners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—The Masonic Order of Mexico City is sending a group of delegates to the Shriners' convention in California. Señor de Lima, a prominent banker, will lead the group.

VETERANS' SUICIDES AVERAGE TWO A DAY

Legion Official Declares Worst Casualties of World War Are Just Appearing.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 1.—The worst casualties suffered by American soldiers during the world war are just beginning to show themselves, and by contrast troops wounded on the battlefields are lucky compared with the greatly increased casualties of today, according to C. J. Harris, an official of the American Legion's national headquarters here, in charge of ex-soldier claims against the Government.

There is an average of two ex-soldier suicides a day, Mr. Harris declares, and almost without exception the men were in the battelines in France. These soldiers, the Legion official contends, were discharged by army doctors as normal. Since the war, however, the men, struggling for a living, have undergone mental anguish that their war-racked nerves could not withstand.

There are two ways in which the Legion hopes to minister to these mental cases and to prevent their increase, Mr. Harris points out. The Langly bill, now law, provides $17,000,000 for the construction of new hospitals. The larger part of this money is to be spent in creating facilities for treating the neuro-psychiatrics, mental patients. The Legion is also preparing to petition Congress to liberalize the present Sweet bill. This measure now makes it impossible for an ex-soldier to obtain Government treatment for war injuries which show up more than two years after discharge from service. The Legion contends that it might easily be five years after discharge before injuries, physical and mental effects of his service, would appear.

Mr. Harris charges that the United States Veterans' Bureau, in charge of the treatment and rehabilitation of the World War's disabled, is in error concerning the gravity of the neuro-psychiatric sufferers. A recent Veterans' Bureau report shows that the bureau's total capacity for treatment of neuro-psychiatric cases is 6,089 beds. Mr. Harris says he has reports from Legion liaison representatives in each of the bureau's fourteen regional districts to show that in four of the districts alone there are 24,506 mental cases on record. These districts include West Virginia, District of Columbia, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Maryland, Florida, Georgia, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Washington, Oregon and Idaho. Of the number, 2,119 are being treated in Government hospitals and 906 in contract institutions.

The Veterans' Bureau reports only 1,628 service men in the entire United States undergoing treatment for mental disorder in Government institutions.

The Legion is asking the co-operation of the public in its effort properly to protect post-bellum shell-shock cases. Mr. Harris says that friends and relatives should be quick to report an ex-soldier who shows signs of mental disorder, and to induce him to submit to an examination and treatment.

7-CENT FARE FOR CHICAGO.

Order by Federal Judge Assures Cut From 8 Cents.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The Federal Court decided late this afternoon that the car fare on Chicago surface lines shall be reduced, not later than June 15, from 8 to 7 cents cash, or three tickets for 20 cents. This means an estimated saving to the car riders of $7,000,000 a year.

The cut in fares was made a condition of the issuance of a temporary injunction against the 6-cent fare order of the Illinois Commerce Commission. This order was issued April 8 last and was to have become effective May 1, but the companies appealed to the Federal Court, with the result shown.

President Leonard A. Busby of the South Side surface system has notified his stockholders that a cut in fares "will necessarily involve a decrease in the present wage scale."

William Quinlan, President of the street car men's union, said tonight that "a cut in wages will bring a strike in a hurry, if my observation of the attitude of the men is worth anything." However, the working agreement between the companies and the unions requires thirty days' notice of a contemplated change in wages.

The Judges were not unanimous in granting an interlocutory injunction against the 6-cent fare order. Judge Ferdinand Geiger was of the opinion that the injunction should not be granted. Judges George T. Page and Evan A. Evans favored the injunction only on the condition that the company shall not charge more than 7 cents cash or 6 2-3 cents by the purchase of tickets, three for 20 cents.

WOULD DEEPEN THE HUDSON

Chamber of Commerce Wants 27-Foot Channel to Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., June 1.—The Hudson Valley Federated Chamber of Commerce, representing thirty Chambers of Commerce along the Hudson, opened a drive here today for 1,000 new members by Sept. 1. Secretary Edmond J. Powers announced the opening of executive offices in Albany and said that since May 1 275 new members have been added. The federated body will seek to have the Hudson River's channel deepened to at least twenty-seven feet as far as Albany and Troy at the head of navigation, said Mr. Powers. Other projects planned during the year include development of the transportation facilities of the New York State barge canal, war on pollution of the Hudson, improvement of terminal facilities for the exchange of freight between railways, highways and waterways, support of the New York and New Jersey treaty, opposition to the expenditure of United States moneys to canalize the St. Lawrence River in Canada and an investigation of the possible advantages of a bridge for vehicular traffic across the Hudson in connection with the proposed cross-continental highway.

The quarterly meeting of the chamber will be held June 9 at Cornwall, when the members will be the guests of General Milton F. Davis, Commandant of the New York Military Academy there.

First Flappers Astonish Mexicans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—The first American flappers seen in Mexico City have astonished the natives. Twelve dancers of the Pavley-Oukrainsky Russian ballet, dressed in latest flapper outfits, collected a crowd on Mexico City's Broadway. The entire ballet is made up of New York girls.

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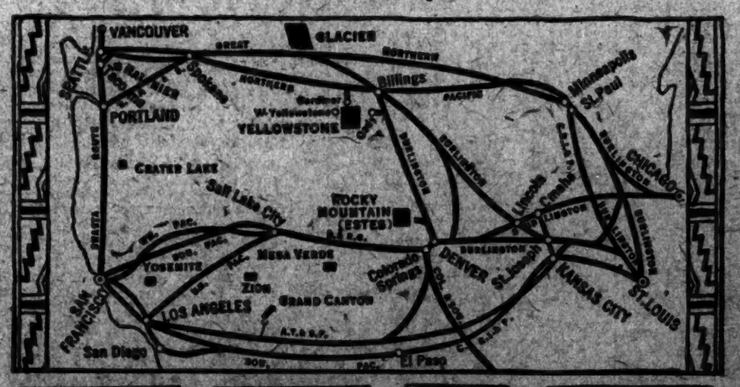

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FORD STANDS FIRM FOR GORGAS PLANT

Declines to Eliminate It From His Offer for the Muscle Shoals Property.

CALLS FOR PROMPT ACTION

House Committee May Agree Today to Accept the Detroit Man's Final Proposals.

WEEKS FOR JOINT ACTION

Wall Street "Interests" Warned by Ford That He Will Keep Muscle Shoals Away From Them.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Two committees of Congress resumed today study of plans for developing the Government projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., with a view to presenting completed proposals to the House and Senate for final disposition.

In the House Military Committee developments pointed to a quick decision by that body, delivery there of Henry Ford's final proposal declining to eliminate the Gorgas steam plant from his offer, and the presentation of a letter from him to Chairman Kahn calling for early acceptance or rejection of the tender as a whole, stimulating action among the committeemen. After an executive meeting, during which the new language added by Mr. Ford to the committee's counter-offer was carefully studied, another meeting was arranged for tomorrow, when W. B. Mayo and J. W. Worthington, representing the Detroit manufacturer, will join the committee in what may be their last joint efforts to adjust existing differences.

That the meeting tomorrow might result in the committee acceding to Mr. Ford's request, agreeing to include the Gorgas steam plant among other properties to be disposed of at Muscle Shoals, and formally approving his modifications of the committee's plan, was predicted by some members. Others, however, remained firm in their opposition to such an agreement.

Before the Senate Agriculture Committee Secretary Weeks declared his belief that speedy action could not be had in Congress while the House and Senate continued to move along what appeared to him to be opposite paths in seeking to find a solution of the problem.

Weeks Proposes Joint Action.

The War Secretary suggested that the two legislative bodies get together, work out a proposal acceptable to both and find a person who would undertake its execution. He said he believed the task could be performed by a Federal agency created and empowered by Congress to negotiate contracts for the sale, lease and development of the shoals projects better than by Congress, with its lack of administrative qualifications.

Chairman Norris of Nebraska introduced later an amendment to the Army Supply bill in the Senate providing $7,500,000 for "continuation of the work on Dam 2 in the Tennessee River at Muscle Shoals, Ala."

Chairman Kahn will not sit with the House committee, having left Washington to spend the Summer in California. Mr. Kahn was ordered by his physicians to seek rest away from all official responsibilities here during the warm season.

In the letter laid before the committee by Mr. Worthington, Mr. Ford declared he could not consent to elimination of the Gorgas Alabama Steam Power plant from the properties the Government proposed to lease or sell, and declared that if his revised offer "is rejected then I must understand that the acceptance of my offer for Muscle Shoals 'as a whole and not in part' is refused."

Ford Declares His Offer Final.

Mr. Ford agreed to other modifications of his offer as made by the committee in its sealed offer, but said he wanted the committee "to consider this proposal [the one presented by him today] as final and that no further changes should be expected."

Request was made by the manufacturer that the committee send his final offer to the House for a vote on acceptance or rejection.

"If Congress votes acceptance of my offer," Mr. Ford continued, "we will get on the job at Muscle Shoals at once, but if Congress rejects it, that will be but the beginning of a more determined effort on my part to save Muscle Shoals for the benefit of the public."

Immediately upon receiving Mr. Ford's letter the House committee went into executive session to consider it.

Holds Gorgas Plant Essential.

DETROIT, June 1.—The Gorgas plant is "absolutely essential" to the Ford plan for making a cheap, high-grade fertilizer at Muscle Shoals, Henry Ford said today in explaining his reason for refusing to exclude the plant from his offer to lease and operate the Shoals project.

"The Gorgas plant would be essential to economical operation of Muscle Shoals nitrate plants until Dams 2 and 3 could be completed, which might take from three to four years," the manufacturer said. "No coal mines are located near the nitrate plants. Fuel has to be hauled ninety miles, bringing about a tremendous overhead charge. But at Gorgas, ninety-one miles from the nitrate plants, the Alabama Power Company has a small steam power plant at the mouth of a mine."

"The Government built a large addition to the plant with the idea of obtaining enough power to develop electric current for transmission to the Shoals over high-tension cables. That was good industrial judgment. It saved carrying the coal, and good business sense dictated it.

"When the dams are completed and the river is at full flow we could develop approximately 1,000,000 horsepower. But as Summer comes on and the water lessens, water power declines. The power thus cut off at the dams has to be replaced by steam power.

"The Government has built on reservation No. 2 a 90,000-horsepower steam plant. When the water begins to recede we would need an alternative power supply that could be built up gradually as water power fell and then cut down as the water power came back. This is another reason why the Gorgas plant is indispensable."

Ford charged that certain Wall Street interests were behind the opposition to his offer and that the Alabama Power Company was financed by British capital.

Referring to his proposal to manufacture fertilizer at a low price, the manufacturer said:

"The statement that fertilizer cannot be made at Muscle Shoals at less than present market prices is a fraud. We can make it for a great deal less, because we would cut out four profits now going to manufacturers and middlemen by making a complete fertilizer and selling it directly to the farmer."

Mr. Ford expressed displeasure in the delay over decision on his offer.

"For almost a year," he said, "we have been negotiating with the Government and still have not decided a matter that in private industry would have been decided at a single Board of Directors' meeting. We have hoped steadily we could get to work down there this Summer.

"Congress is willing to spend a hundred million at Muscle Shoals for war, but in three years and six months it has not spent a nickel there for peace. The destiny of our country, agriculturally and industrially, lies at Muscle Shoals. If the project can be developed as an example of what can be done with water power a new epoch in American agriculture and industry will be born, an epoch in which the American farmer and working man will be better off than he ever has been before.

"If the selfish Wall Street interests which, behind the scenes, have been delaying and misrepresenting our proposition will come out in the open and make the Government a better offer than mine, I'll fall right in and cooperate and help them and the Government in any way I can. But if they think they can get over a less worthy private offer I notify them now that the fight for Muscle Shoals, so far, has been but a skirmish. We will exert every resource at our command to keep Muscle Shoals out of the hands of Wall Street."

WEEKS URGES CONTROL OF CIVILIAN AVIATION

Points, in Letter to Harding, to Flight Over Lincoln Services to Indicate Need of It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary of War Weeks has written a letter to President Harding calling attention to the need of comprehensive legislation for the control of aviation, as exemplified by the interruptions at the Lincoln Memorial ceremonies, due to a civilian airplane flying low over the assembled thousands.

The Secretary believes, and so stated in his letter to the President, that the whole matter of control of aviation, the compilation of rules of the air, and the responsibility of fliers should be thoroughly considered by Congress. Under present regulations, the army is able to control military aviators and the navy can control naval fliers, but neither department has any jurisdiction over commercial fliers. The Secretary believes the bill pending before Congress for the establishment of a Bureau of Aeronautics would partly take care of the situation, but he believes Congress should go into the whole question with great thoroughness.

Herbert J. Fahey, the civilian flier who flew over Lincoln Memorial while President Harding was delivering his address, was severely criticised today by Secretary Weeks. The action of the flier, the Secretary said, was not only dangerous to the audience because of the low altitude at which he flew, but was also "distinctly disrespectful to the President and to the occasion." The incident was the more reprehensible, he said, because Fahey had been warned not to make the flight.

"The President was tremendously annoyed," said Secretary Weeks, adding that it was not only because the President's attention of the audience was distracted, but also because many of them were actually frightened.

The Secretary said he had been informed that Fahey was a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps and indicated that he was making an investigation with a view to bringing Fahey before a board of inquiry and depriving him of his commission.

OFF ON A DINOSAUR HUNT.

Chicago Scientists Seek "Terrible Lizard" Bones in Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 1.—A party of Chicagoans left tonight for an exploration trip in Canada to search for remains of "the terrible lizard," a beast of monstrous size, equipped with huge armor plates of bone, bony neck-frill and horns. The expedition is being sent out by the Field Museum.

Scientists know the lizard by the name of dinosaur and assert that even the youngest has been dead more than 40,000,000 years.

No museum in the country has yet acquired an entire skeleton of one of these prehistoric monsters, but the expedition from the Field Museum, headed by E. S. Riggs, Assistant Curator, hopes to return in the Fall with a complete specimen.

Hunting for dinosaurs is very much like prospecting for minerals, according to J. B. Abbott, one of the party. Often fragments of bone are found in a wash which comes from some distance. These are traced back to the mother rock and diggins for the skeleton is begun there.

As the sections of rock in which the bones are imbedded are broken out they are wrapped in burlap soaked in plaster of paris. This makes it possible to ship them without breaking, and the surplus rock is carefully cut away at the museum.

"This expedition promises to be very interesting," said Mr. Riggs, "but we look on it merely as a prelude to our trip to South America in the Fall. Patagonia is a comparatively new field and we want to get on it early. There the quest will be for skeletons of warm-blooded animals of a later period than the dinosaur."

POLICE HUNT DAVID LAMAR.

"Wolf of Wall Street" Wanted on Indictment for Theft.

Detective Sergeant Bernard Flood of the District Attorney's office yesterday began a hunt for David Lamar, ex-convict, also known as "the Wolf of Wall Street," with a bench warrant issued earlier in the day following his indictment by the Grand Jury for the alleged theft of $6,200 from Mrs. Estelle Allison of 125 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Mrs. Allison told Assistant District Attorney Benjamin Schrieber that in October last Lamar got the money from her to purchase oil stocks, but that he never bought the stock and kept the money. Lamar disappeared from his accustomed haunts soon after he learned that Mrs. Allison and another woman had complained to the District Attorney.

While the matter was being investigated, Miss Nan Taylor of 1,063 Madison Avenue complained to detectives at the West Forty-seventh Street Station that Lamar struck her on the head in Peter's restaurant in West Forty-ninth Street when she asked for taxicab fare home.

Lacking Proof of Birth Here, Girl Cannot Wed in Germany

Miss Ernestine Von Zuener probably will not be married next Sunday in Cologne, Germany, despite her appeal to the Newark police and the effort on their part to help her out. She says she was born in Newark. Under the German law she must produce her birth and baptismal certificates.

The Newark police have been able to find the baptismal papers, but not the birth certificate. She also asked them to find her parents, but they have been unable to do this.

ORGANIZES FOR LAW TO END CHILD LABOR

Gompers Heads New Body Seeking Amendment to the Constitution.

HOUSE COMMITTEE IS COLD

Informs Him It Believes Supreme Court Ruling Makes Legislation Impossible.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A permanent organization to work for "absolute abolition of child labor in the United States" was formed here today by representatives of a number of national associations called into conference on the subject by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor. The meeting was arranged by Mr. Gompers following the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court holding that special excise taxes on the product of minor labor were invalid.

Spokesmen for the new organization, after a conference at the American Federation of Labor headquarters, appeared before the House Judiciary Committee to urge legislation prohibiting or regulating employment of children in mines, factories and similar arduous occupations. Representative Chandler, Republican, of New York, said it was the opinion of himself and other members of the committee that the Supreme Court's ruling had made it impossible to accomplish anything by legislative regulation unless and until a constitutional amendment had been adopted.

The organization formed today to institute a campaign for such an amendment will be known as "the permanent conference for the abolition of child labor." Mr. Gompers accepted the post of permanent Chairman. A committee of ten was appointed to draft a constitutional amendment and "the best form of law" to meet the situation.

This committee will report to the conference at a later meeting, when action on its recommendations will be taken.

The conference adopted a resolution, introduced by President Gompers, which declared that the conference expresses itself determinedly organized to abolish child labor for profit throughout the United States, its possessions and territories."

In addressing the conference and commenting on the hearing on child labor before the House Judiciary Committee, Mr. Gompers said that "if the attitude of the committee is a guide to Congressional sentiment, we have a fight on our hands, strange and mid-Victorian as that may seem."

Mr. Gompers said that Congressmen were engrossed in matters which they deemed of more consequence, "in the stern business of getting re-elected."

Gompers Says Fight Will Go On.

"It is amazing and astounding that it should be necessary to ask Congress to protect childhood," Mr. Gompers said. "Congress ought to be eager to perform this duty. Expressions from committee members this morning, however, indicated much more of a desire to find a way out than to find a way through to success. But Congress will get no rest. The issue is before the country. We are prepared to fight the issue through to a conclusion that shall be final and that shall at last bring freedom to American childhood."

Among those who met with Mr. Gompers today were Dr. E. O. Watson of the Federal Council of Churches, Mrs. Florence Kelley, general secretary of the National Consumers' League, and Matilde Lindsay, representing the National Women's Trade Union League.

Mr. Gompers was the principal witness before the House Judiciary Committee. Organized labor would prefer that Congress, if possible, meet the situation with legislation, Mr. Gompers said, but advocated a constitutional amendment in the event the same purpose could not be accomplished without it. Representative Chandler of New York said that it was not true that a constitutional amendment was being urged because of the failure of eight States to regulate child labor.

Mr. Gompers replied that, while State laws generally were acceptable as far as they went, some of the States had not gone as far as others nor as far as organized labor considered desirable, and that a Federal statute would be preferable.

Reviewing efforts to protect children against "compulsory labor for profit and exploitation," President Gompers declared there was serious economic competition employed in some States prohibited and others permitted such work. He insisted it was a crime against civilization to permit child labor, and appealed for prohibitory legislation in the name of humanity.

Starting in action not to criticise the recent decision of the Supreme Court nor set up his judgment against that of the Court, Mr. Gompers insisted that significance should attach to its previous decision upholding the match tax to protect the health of labor against harmful sulphurous fumes. He also suggested that the decision of the Supreme Court holding constitutional the Oleomargarine law provided a precedent for finding the child labor tax law constitutional and expressed the opinion that the Sixteenth Amendment authorizing a tax on income from whatever source derived, warranted a special tax on incomes derived from child labor.

Finds State Laws Inadequate.

Child labor laws enacted by forty States, Mr. Gompers said, were unsatisfactory, because they would prove effective only for present conditions.

Chairman Volstead suggested the thought might well be directed to framing a law which would impose a tax upon the income derived from products made in factories employing child labor.

A bill drafted by a Washington attorney and based on the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, was presented to the committee by Mr. Gompers. The bill would make any contract entered into by a child under 16 years void on grounds of involuntary servitude.

Owen R. Lovejoy, General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee of New York City, told the committee his organization had no specific legislation to recommend. He favored State or local plans as more effective than Federal action, and urged that any further Federal laws on the subject be broadened to take in street trades, farming and other industries not included in the act recently held unconstitutional.

Representative Chandler said that in the opinion of members of the Judiciary Committee it was impossible, in view of the Supreme Court decision, to accomplish anything by Federal legislation without a constitutional amendment.

Mrs. Florence Kelly of New York, representing the National Consumers' League, declared it was impossible for the States to give the children the uniform protection desired, and that only Federal legislation would correct many of the abuses.

CIVILIAN NAVY URGED.

Roosevelt Proposes Reserve of 13,000 Officers and Men.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Plans for developing a naval civilian reserve, similar to the National Guard supplement of the army were presented today to the Senate Appropriations Committee by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and a delegation of former service men. They proposed the creation of a naval reserve of 2,000 officers and 10,000 enlisted men at a cost of about $5,400,000, as compared with $50,000 appropriated in the House bill.

Two weeks' training on eagle boats and submarine chasers would be given annually to civilians under the plan submitted, and those receiving the training would receive an annual retainer pay of about $250 and be obligated to respond to duty at any time.

The plan, Mr. Roosevelt said, would build up a corps of potential naval officers in time of emergency.

Day Reports Dry Law Enforced in New York, With More Convictions and Fewer Drunks

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Reports received from New York and New Jersey today, Prohibition Commissioner Haynes announced, showed that "remarkable progress is being made in the way of constructive results, through concerted drives on the part of Federal enforcement agencies with the co-operation of municipal police."

Director Day of New York reported that there had been a decided improvement in New York State. The bribing of agents, which, he said, had been one of the most serious obstacles in the way of effective enforcement in New York had been practically ended. The courts, he added, were co-operating and had returned convictions in 70 per cent. of the cases brought in the Southern and Eastern districts and in 60 per cent. of the cases in the Northern and Western districts.

Arrests for intoxication, Mr. Day said, had been reduced in all large municipalities and had been reduced by more than one-half in New York City, while deaths from alcoholism in New York had shown a decrease of more than 80 per cent.

"Prohibition is proving to be a success, notwithstanding the many obstacles that have confronted its proper enforcement," Director Day reported. "It has gained ground materially. The most important thing is the attitude and sentiment of the public. Notwithstanding the contrary view of some persons having no direct contact with prohibition and its enforcement, the people generally are responding more and more to prohibition.

"It is unquestionably true that the enforcement of prohibition in New York State, almost from the date of enactment, received a serious setback through the bribing of our agents. I am convinced that I have cleaned up this deplorable condition. The whole office has been reorganized.

"Forgeries of permits, formerly a mighty source of revenue to the crooked, are now but remotely possible, and the promptness with which they are discovered, when they are attempted, has proven the futility of this method of bootlegging. Our field agents have been called over until I believe we now have a corps of men thoroughly reliable and dependable.

"Notwithstanding claims to the contrary, juries are beginning to give the same solemnity to their oaths in prohibition cases as in other cases."

BIG RAIL UNIONS PUT LABOR INTO POLITICS

Brotherhoods, With 50,000 Members in New York, Will Work to Elect Friends.

PLAN TO LIST ALL VOTERS

Borough Organizations Will Conduct Campaigns in All Districts From Primaries to Polls.

The sixteen standard railroad labor organizations, including the "Big Four" Brotherhoods and their various auxiliaries, representing more than 50,000 members in lodges in New York City, it was announced yesterday, have completed plans for the formal launching and financing of a non-partisan political organization to take part in the coming campaign next Fall. The Organization Committee announced that the new political body would follow the policy laid down by the American Federation of Labor.

"This is one of many similar organizations now being formed," it was added, "to achieve greater political activity among the railroad workers for the purpose of opposing all reactionary candidates for office and working for the interests of those who are friendly to labor, regardless of party affiliations.

"Permanent organization headquarters will be opened in the several boroughs, and the executive committees in association with all the other labor organizations are prepared to wage a vigorous contest against aspirants to office unfriendly to the interests of labor."

The borough organizations, it was stated, will canvass and list the voters in each family and classify them by Assembly, Congressional and Senatorial districts, notify all members when primary elections take place and notify them when to register, and appoint captains to get members out to registration booths, and will try to get all labor men out to vote on Election Day.

James E. Donohue of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is temporary Chairman of the committee. The local unions of the following international unions are participating in the movement: International Association of Machinists, Sheet Metal Workers International Alliance, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes, Switchmen's Union of North America, Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers, Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen of America, United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railroad Shop Laborers, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Order of Railway Conductors, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America, International Brotherhood of Blacksmith, Drop Forgers and Helpers of America.

John Robertson of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks announced yesterday that the New York Harbor District Council of the Union, and all local unions in the port of New York had endorsed the formation of the non-partisan body and pledged their "unqualified support to the movement, which by unanimous opinion has been declared a step in the right direction."

OPPOSES 2 CONGRESS BILLS

E. P. Doyle Appears in Behalf of the New York Real Estate Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Edward P. Doyle of New York presented today to the House Committee on Banking and Currency the objections of the Real Estate Board of New York to the McFadden bill, which would tax the stock of national banks.

Mr. Doyle, who is director of the Bureau of Information of the Board, said that the bill did not cancel the levies previously made amounting to about $12,000,000 which the banks were seeking to recover, and did not permit taxation of national bank stock on equal terms with the taxation of State banks and trust companies.

Mr. Doyle also appeared before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee and voiced objections of the board to the "blue sky" bill sponsored by Representative Dennison. He said the board believed that passage of the act would affect the sale of participating securities and underlying securities, now so necessary in the financing of large building operations in New York.

TO PAY $750,000,000 DEBT.

Mellon Announces Success of Latest Treasury Certificates Offer.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Successful completion of the first step in the Government's program for meeting its indebtedness of more than $750,000,000 falling due on June 15 was announced tonight by Secretary Mellon, who reported that subscriptions aggregating about $375,000,000 have been received for the Treasury's latest offering of $200,000,000 of 3½ per cent. certificates.

On June 15 the Treasury must be prepared to meet the maturities of about $350,000,000 in outstanding certificates, about $260,000,000 of 3½ per cent. Victory Notes called for redemption, and $125,000,000 of interest due on various Government securities.

Tax receipts on June 15, it is estimated, will approximate $300,000,000, and further financing by the Treasury on that date is expected, although the amount is as yet undetermined.

TRY TO BAR DRUG CO. FROM SELLING RUM

Action Before New Jersey Prohibition Director Follows Seizure of $500,000 in Liquors.

MAY HIT RETAIL DRUGGISTS

Wholesale Concern Is Controlled by 150 Small Stores—Intoxication Gains in Brooklyn.

Proceedings have begun before the Federal Prohibition Director for New Jersey in Newark to revoke the permit of the New Jersey Wholesale Drug Company of Newark to handle liquors, as the result of the seizure last Saturday, by Federal agents of $500,000 worth of liquors in the warehouse of the concern on Arlington Street, Newark. The hearing is set for June 10.

The seized liquors, Federal authorities said, belonged to Zucker, Steiner & Stein, who are stockholders in the wholesale drug concern. The drug company itself is not charged with violation of the law other than permitting its name to be used in connection with the alleged illegal trafficking in liquors.

The New Jersey Wholesale Drug Company, Federal agents said, is a mutual corporation and is owned and controlled by about 150 retail druggists in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. It was considered likely that the revocation proceedings might involve retail drug concerns, or least the Directors of some of them.

Federal dry agents in this section started off the month of June with a rush, and agents in Manhattan and the Bronx, under Chris J. Fortmann, made two arrests and left fourteen summonses for alleged violations of the Volstead act.

Intoxication cases in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, for May show an increase of approximately 175 per cent. over the record for the same month last year, according to figures revealed yesterday by Gerard Horn, finger-print expert for the City Magistrates' courts. The number of cases for May, 1921, was forty-eight. Of this number, three were women. Last month the number increased to 129, of which four were women.

Patrick Curtain, aged 50, of 339 Broadway, Brooklyn, who, according to Probation Officer John O'Connor, was the first husband of Blossom Seeley, the actress, was sentenced to the City Prison for three days by Magistrate Short in the Bridge Plaza Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, on a charge of intoxication. Curtain served overseas during the war and was wounded several times.

Customs agents boarded the steamship Western Scout, which arrived yesterday at Pier 57, Brooklyn, from Hamburg, Germany, and seized twelve bottles of liquor. The ship stopped at Halifax, N. S., before coming here. The raiders were in charge of Inspector Albert O. Hokenson.

Three Federal dry agents, composing a "flying squadron" from the Brooklyn branch of the prohibition department, went to the general store of Israel Greenberg on Bay Shore, Long Island, and told the storekeeper and his wife, Celia, that they were establishing a camp for young men in the outskirts of the town and wanted to lay in some supplies. The supplies included a pint of whisky. Greenberg and his wife were arrested and held in $1,000 bail each by Commissioner Barmore, in Brooklyn, on charges of illegally selling and possessing liquor.

When he was arrested yesterday by Federal dry agents, Lawrence Stiles, a farmer of Heislerville, N. J., said that the bottles of alcohol found on his place were "medicine for my cattle." He waived examination when arraigned before Commissioner Izzard in Atlantic City.

BANKERS BACK DRY LAW.

Chicago Men Assert It Has Promoted Thrift and Savings.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Responding to a questionnaire circulated by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, asking for expressions of opinion regarding prohibition from a financial standpoint, local bankers reply, in substance, that the dry law has boosted savings. One banker asserts that savings deposits in his institution have increased 30 per cent.

James B. Forgan, Chairman of the Board of the First National Bank, said: "Immediately after prohibition became the law of the land a large influx of savings accounts was noticeable in our bank, and, I believe, generally in other banks. The number of accounts opened has steadily increased, showing that the number of thrifty is steadily growing, and I believe that the absence of the saloon is largely responsible for this growth."

Earl H. Reynolds, President of the People's Trust and Savings Bank, asserted that prohibition had "materially benefited and promoted thrift among the people of this country, and consequently has been of considerable value to the community."

John Jay Abbott of the Continental and Commercial Bank said: "Since the date on which national prohibition went into effect the savings deposits of this bank have increased approximately $10,000,000, or 50 per cent. There is no question that prohibition has contributed very largely to the increase of savings in the United States and is of great economic value to the country."

George R. Shawhan of Champaign, Ill., replied: "From the standpoint of a banker and business man, prohibition, I believe, has been of great economic value to the community.

"There can be no question that prohibition has promoted thrift among the wage earners and smaller salaried persons, and we believe, from that standpoint, it has been of great economic value," said Thomas P. Wallace of Minneapolis.

DIER CASHIER HAZY ON $5,000 'AD' STORY

Andrews Testifies He Has Only Dier's Word That Money Went to Newspapers.

SAYS EMPLOYER KEPT $100

Cashier Declares That Amount Was Charged to His Own Account as "Expense."

Fred Andrews, cashier for E. D. Dier & Co., which failed for $3,000,000, was unable yesterday at the referee's hearing to shed any more light on the transaction in which he said the representatives of three newspapers received $4,900 to reinsert a Dier advertisement. He said that he did not see Dier give the men the money, and that he had only Dier's word for it that they were in any way connected with newspapers.

Attorneys for THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Herald, the two newspapers mentioned by name by Andrews, attempted to pin him down to a definite statement about the transaction, after Referee Seaman Miller had ruled that they should have the right to investigate what many persons believed to be an "incredible" charge. Andrews, however, said that, although he saw the men in the shadow of a dark hallway, he did not know any of them and could not say of his own knowledge that Dier had actually given them the money. He added that Dier probably took $100 of the $5,000 which he had at first said went to the newspaper representatives, which reduced the amount involved to $4,900.

Cashier Had $5,000 in His Pocket.

Andrews said that he advanced the money to Dier out of his own funds, as it was not unusual for him to have $5,000 in his pocket, and that later he received a check for the amount and the "expense" item was charged to his account. He explained that probably Dier wanted to cover this transaction in this way and that he would do anything in this way he was told to do, "so long as it didn't harm me."

Shortly after the hearing began, Archibald Watson, attorney for The Herald, and Alfred A. Cook, attorney for THE TIMES, appeared, and Arthur Garfield Hays, of counsel for the latter, asked that Mr. Watson be permitted to question Andrews as to the $5,000 "blackmail" charge. Andrews's attorney protested and asked that his motion be entered on the record, but Referee Miller refused to allow it. In giving his reasons for permitting the inquiry to take this course, Mr. Miller said:

"So far as The New York Herald is concerned, and so far as it has been brought into relation with a corrupt and indefensible transaction, The Herald is entitled to the most immediate and careful investigation made. To some persons this charge is incredible, but they are anxious to have a full inquiry. With that in view, I will permit the examination."

Mentions Stanchfield & Levy.

It was stated on behalf of THE TIMES that it was making a careful investigation and might have some facts later on which to base a more rigid examination. In the meantime, Mr. Cook asked Andrews to state his recollection of the transaction fully.

"George Gunn and Mr. Dier both told me that they were going to put the advertising of the firm back in the advertising pages of three newspapers, of which THE TIMES was one," said Andrews, "and that Stanchfield & Levy were instrumental in getting the advertising back, but that before the firm could get the advertising in George Gunn said he would have to see some one in THE TIMES office.

"The week before the advertising appeared in THE TIMES Gunn told Dier to have a certain amount of money ready. He was during the Christmas holidays. (Andrews had previously fixed the year as 1920.) It was 7:30 or 8 o'clock in the evening and we were waiting there. Dier was called out of the room by George Gunn and one man came in and said: 'I'm THE TIMES man and was the first. I don't think there is any doubt about his being the first one, Dier said. 'Have you got the $2,900 ready?' and I handed it to him."

Took Dier's Word.

"Did you know THE TIMES man?" Mr. Cook asked.

"No; Dier told me."

"All you know as to whether it was or was not a TIMES man was what George Gunn and Dier told you?"

"Outside of what they told you it might be anybody at all?"

"Yes, it could have been," admitted Andrews.

"You don't know that any TIMES man or Herald man or any other man received money for that purpose out of your own knowledge know nothing about it. Is that correct?"

"That is correct, yes," said Andrews.

"You don't know whether they were newspaper men or not?"

"No."

Mr. Cook then asked Andrews how the money happened to have been charged to his account, and Andrews said he had been told to do it in that way.

"Did you always do anything you were told to do?" asked Mr. Cook.

"As long as it didn't harm me," said Andrews.

[At the time when Andrews said Dier paid to have the Dier advertising restored to the pages of THE NEW YORK TIMES, THE TIMES was running the Dier advertising under a contract which began Oct. 1, 1920, and was suspended on May 12, 1921. Andrews said the money was paid in the latter part of December, 1920, in order to persuade THE TIMES "representative" to accept it.]

Amount in $100 Bills.

Mr. Watson brought out that Andrews had been told the day before to have the cash ready, and that it was in $100 bills. There were two or three other persons present besides Mr. Dier and Gunn, but he couldn't remember who they were.

"You are going back to Christmas, 1920," he explained.

"How do you fix the date with such confidence?" asked Mr. Watson.

"I was drawing other money for Christmas presents."

"This $5,000 was a present?"

"Yes. One got $900, two got $2,000, and I think Mr. Dier got the other hundred himself."

"These payments were made in instalments?"

"Exactly, all within fifteen or twenty minutes, and all went up to George Gunn's office and possibly had a drink."

He said that George Gunn prepared the copy for the advertisements that night. "I'm going to find George Gunn and make George Gunn come across with the facts," said Andrews.

"Dates, names, everything?" asked Mr. Watson.

"Yes, I state that on my oath and on my honor as a gentleman," said Andrews.

"I'm asking you on your oath," retorted Watson.

Andrews Had Consolidated Sent.

No trace of the $5,000 could be found in the petty cash account for December, 1920, although Andrews thought it went through the petty cash book and was charged to him. Andrews was then asked about the purchase of his Consolidated Stock Exchange seat in February, 1921, for $3,500, and denied that he received the money from Dier.

"That seat was used for the benefit of Dier, wasn't it?" asked Mr. Hayes.

"It was not."

"It was not used to supply them with quotations?" asked Mr. Hayes. It had been brought out that for a time Dier & Co. were without tickers after they had been removed by the Stock Exchange.

"It was not," said Andrews.

He admitted that he had a ticker in his own office on the sixth floor, an office for which he paid rent of $35 a month for one month to Dier.

"What did you pay rent when you were in the employ of the firm?" he was asked.

"I wanted that for my own office," said Andrews.

It was brought out that there was a telegraph wire running from Andrews's office to the board room in the Dier offices, but Andrews said that he did not know how the wire got there. He had an idea that quotations were sent to the Dier offices by a buzzer at the other end of the wire, although he would not admit that he knew anything definite about it.

Charles Mitchell Hamilton, a negro, who said he "bought and fed all the clerks and operators" in the firm's offices from the time they opened until they closed, told Mr. Hayes that toward the end he was drawing $100 a week for his services in serving fifty luncheons a day, and that the house bought the food.

The hearing will be continued today at 3:30 o'clock.

Baby Is Choked to Death Trying to Swallow Iron Nut

Rosalind Galkin, 17 months old, of 866 Hinsdale Street, Brooklyn, was choked to death yesterday afternoon by swallowing a small iron nut. The baby was playing on the kitchen floor with the nut, to which a piece of string was attached, when she put the nut in her mouth and it became wedged in her throat.

ANDERSON TO WAGE NEW WAR UPON WETS

Announces Program to Compel Observance of 18th Amendment and the Volstead Law.

Speaking at the New York Press Club yesterday, William H. Anderson, New York State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, announced a threefold program which the league has adopted to compel observance of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act. First, there is to be an enrollment of citizens in each community for law and order; second, the passage of local ordinances to uphold the hands of the Federal Government; third, the power of "pitiless publicity" is to be invoked against each official who disregards his duty in the matter of law enforcement.

In the opinion of those who listened to him, Mr. Anderson was taking up the challenge of organizations similar to the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment. He sharply attacked this organization.

"The platform of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment," he said, "is a bald nullification proposal. In my judgment it is a criminal conspiracy against the orderly administration of the law. Men guilty of far less serious offenses have been indicted and in some cases convicted. However, the Anti-Saloon League has no thought of proposing the indictment of these men, for they will be worth far more to the prohibition cause if allowed to continue their work of kicking the law and order element awake."

Mr. Anderson said not one of those present would live long enough to see the Eighteenth Amendment repealed. That being so, he said, it was up to the people to choose between two alternatives—law enforcement and anarchy.

Going into details of his threefold program, he said:

"In this State there is a group of men and women known as the Allied Citizens of America. It has already a membership of more than 250,000. This is going to be pushed. Every man and every woman will be given a chance to enroll. There are no dues, no questions whatever of money. It will simply be a patriotic enrollment of those who favor upholding the laws of the land, and, incidentally, those who do not.

"There are lots of good people who through sheer ignorance or prejudice are not out today in favor of upholding the law. When the line of cleavage is once clear down, these will have to say whether they want to stay in the company of crooks and bootleggers. And there is not a doubt in the world they will leave that company.

"The second element in the plan is the enactment of an enforcement ordinance in every community. There is no conceivable defensible reason why communities should not pass a law enforcing a Government statute which is binding on the community anyhow.

"The third element is what has become known as the 'Yonkers Plan.' It is foolproof at one end and crookproof at the other. It is the drastic use of publicity to compel public officials to discharge their duty whether they want to or not."

Mr. Anderson referred to the recent primary elections in Pennsylvania as a triumph for the cause of prohibition.

DRY AGENTS HEAR LECTURE.

Eighty Are Warned Not to Search Men in Street.

The first of a series of lectures for Federal prohibition agents, respecting their duties was given yesterday morning at Federal Prohibition Headquarters, Broadway and Twenty-fourth Street, by Palmer Canfield, head of the legal division.

Issy Einstein and Moe Smith, two of the few agents who have "held over" from one administration to another ever since the law first became effective, more than two years ago, were among the eighty agents who composed the "class." Einstein, who, with his companion, Moe, holds the record for number and variety of disguises, as well as being credited with the greatest number of arrests of any agent in the country, listened attentively to the instructor.

Two lectures will be given each week in the agents' assembly room at headquarters. They were arranged by Mr. Canfield when he took charge of the legal division because, he said, he had found in his work as Assistant United States District Attorney that many agents seemed to be ignorant of how to prepare their cases, and in many instances blunders had been made in making arrests and serving of summonses.

"Use all your senses—sight, smell, hearing, touch, and, if necessary your sense of taste, but, above all, use your intelligence," Mr. Canfield told the agents yesterday. "Be sure you are right before you make an arrest, then act, and when your case comes up in court tell the truth concerning all facts, omitting none, not even those which might be antagonistic to your prosecution."

No search warrant can be obtained, Mr. Canfield told the agents, for a private dwelling unless the agent has actual evidence of selling therein, nor can a Federal agent stop an individual on the street and search his pockets.

It was pointed out that in order to justify an arrest of a person for selling it was absolutely essential that the agent receive and pay for the liquor himself. And he must have a witness to the transaction. Information of alleged selling to others or the actual witnessing of such an occurrence is insufficient evidence upon which to prosecute.

"Since the first of the year," Mr. Canfield said, "about 70 per cent. of the cases of violations of the Volstead act which have come up before the juries in New York have resulted in conviction, while up the State about 30 per cent. of convictions were obtained. This condition is due to a stronger sentiment against the act here than up State. Less than 25 per cent. of all cases, however, have resulted in acquittal."

Mr. Canfield added that he would recommend for a Federal judge's post assigned to handle nothing but prohibition cases in this district.

"We expect you men," the instructor continued, "to gain the confidence of the public and to co-operate with law-abiding citizens. Your oath of office requires loyalty at all times to the public."

Ralph A. Day, Federal Prohibition Director for this State; John S. Parsons, Chief Enforcement Agent for the State, and Chris J. Fortman, chief of the agents operating in Manhattan and the Bronx, were interested spectators at the opening session of the school.

DIER & CO. INQUIRY BEGUN BY BANTON

Special Staff to Examine 750 Books at Old Offices of Bankrupt Brokers.

PROSECUTOR WANTS ACTION

District Attorney Asks for Speedy Indictments and Immediate Prosecution.

EXPECTS CASE THIS MONTH

Federal Judge Gives Instructions That Banton Examination Must Not Be Interfered With.

District Attorney Banton yesterday ordered a force of his assistants, including stenographers and accountants, to move into the old office of E. D. Dier & Co., 42 New Street, early this morning to begin an examination of the books of the bankrupt brokerage firm. The staff will be under the direct supervision of Assistant District Attorney Benjamin Schrieber, who will expedite the work in order to get the evidence before the Grand Jury.

The decision to examine the books in the brokerage offices followed the discovery by Mr. Schrieber that 750 books, about 40,000 checks, 50,000 letters and

M'CORMICKS SHIFT FIGHT ON WEDDING

Attempt Settlement Out of Court, Carrying Out John D. Rockefeller's Wishes.

HEAR OSER WOOED OTHERS

Lawyer for Mathilde's Mother Is Quoted as Saying He Sought American Heiresses.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Because of strong pressure said to have originated in John D. Rockefeller's known dislike of publicity attending the affairs of his immediate family, the indications were tonight that Harold F. McCormick, President of the International Harvester Company, and his former wife, Edith Rockefeller McCormick, have agreed, through the mediation of their attorneys, to abandon their contest in the Probate Court over the prospective marriage of their daughter Mathilde, granddaughter of Mr. Rockefeller, to Max Oser, the Swiss riding master, in order to settle the controversy by compromise, unattended by publicity, in the offices of their respective lawyers.

Whether this means that John D. Rockefeller and Mrs. McCormick have withdrawn their opposition to the young woman's contemplated marriage to Oser is a moot point. Mr. McCormick is known to desire to humor his young daughter's wishes in every respect, even in this marriage, which is frowned upon by his wife's wealthy relatives. Privately it is known that he would prefer that his daughter would marry one of her own countrymen, but in no case will he place any obstacle in the gratification of his daughter's wishes in regard to marriage.

He is a firm believer in the doctrine that in the affairs of the heart it is futile to oppose a young woman of strong mentality who has already made up her mind on the subject. Nevertheless, Mrs. McCormick's lawyer made some pointed observations today regarding Max Oser in the course of which he stigmatized Oser as a fortune hunter and the persistent wooer of young American heiresses.

Lawyers Confer as Dispute.

Instead of a filing of petitions in court, which had been expected today, there developed a conference of Attorney Charles S. Cutting, representing Mrs. McCormick, and Attorney Edwin S. Cassels, counsel for her former husband. This conference was in the afternoon, following a visit by Mrs. McCormick to Mr. Cutting during which she was closeted with him for more than an hour. After the conference both lawyers had "Simply nothing to say."

Whether a further hearing, which has been scheduled in the Probate Court for Saturday morning will be had, neither side would state.

"I'm not a prophet," said Mr. Cutting, "and so I cannot say."

Mr. Cutting was asked tonight concerning reports that Oser has been the "Prince Charming" in more than one romance with youthful American society girls. He was told that he had been credited with making a statement to that effect.

"I made no such statement," he said, "but I will say that such information may come to me. I cannot at this time talk of it."

Report Oser Failed With Others.

Nevertheless an afternoon newspaper stated with positiveness that, according to Mr. Cutting, several other rich American girls have been the targets of Oser's affections, but have eluded the wiles of the Swiss riding master, the 17-year-old granddaughter of John D. Rockefeller being the first to succumb to the extent of promising to marry him.

"I understand that this is not the first time Oser has tried to marry a rich American girl," Mr. Cutting is quoted as saying. "He seems to have tried before to make use of the opportunities afforded by the fact that many society people were members of his riding school.

"He evidently thinks now that he has succeeded, for he has sold his riding school. His other means of livelihood seem to be $6,000 in cash and an assured income of $100 a month. This would hardly be sufficient to support Miss McCormick and makes it plain that he is counting on her money to support them."

"Scarcely munificent," commented a close friend and adviser of Miss McCormick, "for the man who proposes to pay the bills of Rockefeller's grandaughter."

Mr. Cutting was to have filed today an amplification of Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick's reasons for objecting to the marriage of Mathilde and Oser. The fact that he did not do so, together with the fact that no definite statement was made by either side following the conference of lawyers led to the conclusion that both attorneys had set forth some ideas and both wished time to discuss them with the principals.

Swiss Require Parents' Consent.

ZURICH, June 1 (Associated Press).—Max Oser is in frequent communication with Miss Mathilde McCormick, the young granddaughter of John D. Rockefeller, regarding their intended marriage, it was learned today. The only comment Oser will make upon the opposition of Mrs. McCormick, his fiancé's mother, is that the marriage will take place in spite of all obstacles.

Although he said he was naturally disappointed over the delay, he was proceeding with preparations for the wedding.

The Swiss law requires that girls under twenty years of age, whether of Swiss or foreign nationality, must have the consent of both parents before they can be married in Switzerland. Consequently it is considered here that whatever the American court might decide concerning the guardianship of Miss Mathilde, the consent of her mother would still be necessary under Swiss legal practice. The wedding might take place in another country, where such consent is unnecessary.

ANNOUNCE MUSIC PRIZES.

Institute Winners Are Heard in Concert at Aeolian Hall.

Announcement of $1,600 in prizes, as well as special scholarships and medals, was made by Dr. Frank Damrosch at the commencement of the Institute of Musical Art last evening in Aeolian Hall. William Kroll of 810 West 176th Street received the Maurice Loeb prize of $1,000 given annually to the student doing the best work in all courses. Of the I. N. Seligman prizes, Blanca de Vecchio won the first, of $500; Ida Deck, the second, $300, and Margaret Hamilton, third, $100. Honorable mentions for Mr. Kroll and Miss Hamilton as holding highest grades in the "artists' course." The faculty scholarship was won by Jeannette Glass.

A large audience listened to the musical program which included Mr. Kroll in Tschaikowsky's violin concerto, Miss Hamilton in Weber's "Concert Piece" for piano, and Nora Fauchild in an air from Weber's "Preciosa." Frank Bibbins conducted Vivaldi's concerto for violin and orchestra, one of the finds which was heard also in Mendelssohn's "Fingal's Cave" and Mozart's overture to "Magic Flute."

Dr. Damrosch presented diplomas to the eight graduates, with certificates of honorable mention to ten undergraduate students and artists' diplomas to five, including the three soloists, together with Anna Bloomfield and Dorsey Whittington. The awards were voted by the Board of Examiners, headed by Paul D. Cravath, with William Peale B. Mann and Noel E. Bradley.

JURY ACTION EXPECTED TODAY ON DELORME

Montreal Priest Faces Murder Charge for the Death of His Half-Brother.

MONTREAL, June 1.—Announcement of the action of the King's Bench Grand Jury in the case of Adelard Delorme, former Catholic priest, charged with the murder of his half brother, Raoul, on Jan. 7, is expected tomorrow, when a series of reports on the case considered will be presented.

Detective Georges Lajoie, who worked up the case against the former abbé, was heard today. It was then indicated the jurors desired to hear no more witnesses in that case.

Justice Monet, in charging the Grand Jury this morning, said:

"I would draw your attention to the case of Delorme. I say Delorme because it is not the Abbé Delorme who is charged, but simply Delorme. The religious authorities have dispossessed him of his sacerdotal character and his soutane. I know that you are good Catholics, but you have not the right to think of his old priestly habit. You must act toward him as if he had never been a priest."

Suspicion has hovered about the priest almost from the hour the body of his 24-year-old half-brother, with six bullet holes in the head, was found frozen stiff in the snow early on the morning of Jan. 7. The wrists were tied behind the back with a length of stout cord. The head was wrapped in blood-soaked napkins and a piece of quilt, over which the tails of the overcoat had been drawn and pinned to the chest. In the pockets were two letters addressed to the young man, through which identification was made. This was later verified by the priest, who visited the morgue and said the body was that of his half-brother, Raoul.

Investigation showed that the body was cold when placed where it was found, as the snow under it had not thawed. In an effort to trace the murdered man's movements prior to the crime the police subjected Father Delorme to a grilling examination, which, they said later, tended to strengthen their belief that he was withholding valuable information.

Asked why he was not actively engaged in parish work, the abbé replied that he had received special dispensation permitting him to employ all of his time administering the estate of his father, valued at $165,000, most of which had been left to the murdered youth. Questioned further about the financial affairs of the victim, the priest is alleged to have admitted that he induced the boy to take out a life insurance policy of $25,000 seven days before his death. The priest paid the first premium, saying he did so as a start toward saving money. The policy was made payable to the "heirs and assigns" of the insured.

Father Delorme celebrated requiem mass on the occasion of the student's funeral, and subsequently announced that he had deposited $10,000 in a Montreal bank which he would pay to the person bringing about the arrest and conviction of those responsible for his half-brother's death. He also stated that he would demand a public execution of the murderer.

Meanwhile, the police had unearthed a wealth of evidence which they construed as bearing heavily against the abbé. This included a blood-soaked cap, picked up several miles from the spot where the body was found, and identified as belonging to Raoul. Blood stains also were found on the priest's automobile, which he said were from a cut he received while changing a tire. An automatic pistol belonging to the priest was found to require bullets of a peculiar type. Several bullets of this same character, the authorities claim, were extracted from the student's skull.

The climax came Feb. 14, when a will was found deposited in the office of a Montreal attorney. This document named Father Delorme as the sole heir to all the testator's property, including his insurance. The Coroner immediately issued a warrant for the priest.

During preliminary inquiry into the case, counsel for the accused sought postponement on the ground that his client was mentally deranged. After several delays the court ruled that his sanity was a question to be determined by a jury in King's Bench Court. The priest refused to enter a plea.

SAYS TOY PIANO MADE SEANCE'S WEIRD NOTES

Prosecutor Plays in Court Instrument Seized in a 'Spiritualistic' Raid.

Exhibit A at the hearing before Magistrate Simpson, in the Tombs Court, yesterday, following a raid by detectives on May 13 on an alleged "mystic seance" in an apartment at 282 West Seventieth Street, was a toy piano. Assistant District Attorney Goodman twanged the piano in an effort to reproduce the weird notes which Charles F. Oursler said he heard when he attended the seance.

William R. Thompson, 25; Eva Thompson, 20, both of 152 West Eighty-second Street, Alice Moriarty, 48, of 55 Hawthorne Street, Brooklyn, and Anna Hartman, 44, who lived in the apartment in which the seance was said to have taken place, were arrested in the raid on the charge of disorderly conduct. The four prisoners and the Magistrate smiled at the prosecutor's inartistic manipulation of the piano keys.

Mr. Oursler told the court he was managing editor of Music Trades, lived at 149 Wallace Avenue, Mount Vernon, and was an expert on spiritualism. He said that on the night of the raid Eva Thompson was the medium. He added that he had previously visited the house in Seventieth Street and discussed with William R. Thompson the spiritualist observations recently made by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Thompson, he added, showed him how the piano was played by winding it up and then turning a secret lever.

He said Thompson invited him to stay for the seance, and that when the spirits were in the offing the audience spoke. "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "In the Sweet By and Bye" and "Some One Is Waiting for Me, I Know."

Mr. Oursler identified a trumpet and an electric lantern which he said had been used during the seance. He said that Eva Thompson was attended in a white gauze. Thompson told him, the witness added, that only members of the First Spiritualistic Church of New York were allowed to attend the seances. Magistrate Simpson then adjourned the hearing until June 16; meanwhile, he will be presiding in the Jefferson Market Court.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Otis Skinner, accompanied by Mrs. Skinner, will sail for Europe tomorrow on the Celtic. Mr. Skinner will rest at least four weeks at a resort of South Berkshire, Mass., before Miss Antonia [illegible] "Made I Wis," announced to open at the Earl Carroll Theatre, has been indefinitely postponed.

"A Gentleman's Mother," by Maxim Brown, will be staged in rehearsal by Jesse H. Harris next week. The cast will include Jessie Busley, Elizabeth Risdon and others.

Helen MacKellar will not be seen in vaudeville, as announced, but will immediately go to Lorraine. She will be here in a new play by Du Pal.

Richard Dwyer has been engaged for the part of Jack Ellis in "The Jest," opening at the Lyric the day it will be presented by Lee Shubert's chain in the new season.

The Shuberts are organizing two companies to play Bluebird films on tour. Each company will consist of fourteen of the [illegible]

BARNARD AWARDS GRADUATION PRIZES

Cincinnati Girl Carries Off High Honors, Winning Two Coveted Gifts.

WILL RECEIVE THEM JUNE 9

Several New York Members of Senior Class Among Those Who Attain Distinction.

Barnard College awards of prizes and of departmental honors were announced yesterday at Columbia University. The awards will be conferred on commencement day, June 7.

Katharine R. Bassler of Cincinnati, 1922, won the Duror memorial graduate fellowship, $800 annual value, conferred yearly on that member of the graduating class who shows most promise of distinction in her chosen line of work.

Katharine C. Thirlwall of White Plains, N. Y., 1922, won the Jenny A. Gerard gold medal for proficiency in American Colonial history.

The prize of $80, founded by the late Mrs. Esther Herman, was awarded to Elise H. Ludlam of Oyster Bay, 1922, for proficiency in botany.

Miss Bassler also won the prize of $50 founded by Mrs. E. H. Kohn for senior excellence in mathematics.

Elizabeth Reynard, 1922, of Fall River, Mass., gets the Helen Prince memorial prize, the income of the fund of $1,200, founded in 1921 by Julius Prince in memory of his daughter, Helen C. Prince of the class of 1922, for excellence in composition.

The Reed prize, the income of a fund of $1,000, founded by Mrs. William Barclay Parsons, was awarded to Ruth Kingsley, 1923, of Rome, N. Y., in recognition of special study of the origin of Christianity.

Elizabeth Klein, 1923, of New York, won the Speranza prize of $50 for excellence in Italian.

The Tatlock prize, the income from $1,250, was awarded to Dorothy F. Schulze, 1923, of Providence, R. I., for proficiency in Latin.

Sarah H. McCarty, 1922, of Birmingham, Ala., received the Von Wahl prize, the income from $1,000, for excellence in zoology.

Barnard departmental honors were announced as follows:

Botany—Elise H. Ludlam, Bayonne, N. J., high honors; Lila V. North, Upper Montclair, N. J., high honors.

Economics—Helen Mack, New York; Dorothy S. Thomas, Baltimore, high honors.

English—Florence E. Bleecker, Chicago; Eleanor M. Heath, Jersey City; Isabel E. Rathborne, New York; Elizabeth Reynard, Fall River, high honors; Edith P. Shears, New York.

French—Mabel K. Brooks, New York; S. Mary Harpootlian, Forest Hills, L. I., high honors.

Latin—Mary E. Rodgers, Macomb, Ill.

Mathematics—Katharine R. Bassler, Cincinnati; Alice O. Petersen, New Brighton, N. Y.; Catherine C. Reynolds, Succasunna, N. J.; Winnifred T. Roe, Denver, high honors.

Psychology—Louise Q. Risland, Boston.

Spanish—Donah B. Lithauer, New York, high honors.

Zoology—Sarah H. McCarty, Birmingham, Ala.

Today's Radio Program

STATION WJZ, NEWARK, N. J.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

In addition to a musical program every hour from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., the Newark station sends out the following broadcasting program by radio telephone:

9:00 A. M.—Agricultural reports.
11:00 A. M.—Opening prices on active bonds and stocks under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange.
12:00 M.—Agricultural reports and weather forecast.
12:55 P. M. to 1:00 P. M.—Standard time signals from Arlington.
1:00 P. M.—Midday prices on active bonds and stocks under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange.
2:00 P. M.—Shipping news.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores and women's fashion news.
5:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:00 P. M.—Official weather forecast, agricultural reports and shipping news.
7:00 P. M.—Final baseball scores and "Man in the Moon" stories.
7:30 P. M.—"Historical Talk on Making of Watches," by John Shellenger.
7:45 P. M.—Baseball stories of a humorous variety, by Boseman Bulger.
7:55 P. M.—"The Trend of Business Conditions," by The Magazine of Wall Street.
7:58 P. M.—"Broadcasting Broadway," by Bertha Brainard.
8:00 P. M.—Closing prices on active bonds and stocks under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange and Marine news. Literary period.
8:05 P. M.—Recital by Elizabeth Spencer, soprano; Madelaine Curby, composer, at the piano: "Dawn," "Without Love," and "A Kiss" from the Musical Masque, "When Sappho Sang"; Mabelanna Curby: "Would You," "Joyous Youth," Mabelanna Curby; "Silver Rings," by Chaminade; "Summer Night," G. Thomas, and several other musical selections. Milan Lusek, violinist, will alternate with Miss Spencer; Mme. Ludmila Watcha, accompanists; "Meditation from Thais," Massenet; "Liebesfreud," Kreisler; "Poem," Fitich; "Hamlet Fantasy," Sarasate, Mr. Lusek; "Songs from Jocelyn, Godard; "Manuel," Fadarewski.
9:00 P. M.—Recital by Edith Baxter Harper, soprano; Ethel Morning, accompanist: "A Rain Drop," Lieurance; "Hermitage Hermitage," Ward Stephens; "Nightingale," Ward Stephens; "Ein Veilchen," Mozart; "Stille wie die Nacht," Bohm; "Was Ist Sylvia," Schubert; "Feuilleuse," Faure; aria from "Louise," "Je Marche," Charpentier; aria from "Creation," "With Verdure Clad," Haydn; "We Two" and "Last Hour," A. Walter Kramer; "Ecstasy," Watts Song Album.
10:52 to 11:00 P. M.—Official Arlington time.
11:01 P. M.—Official weather forecast.

STATION WVP, ARMY SIGNAL CORPS, BEDLOW'S ISLAND, NEW YORK.
Operated by Amateur Radio Reserve.
1,450-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

8:30 P. M.—Instruction in radio.
9:00 P. M.—Joint recital by Miss Leontine de Anna, contralto; Silvio Weinstein, violinist; Julian Kahn, cellist, and Miriam Walker, accompanist. Miss de Anna will sing "Ah Mio Core," "At Love but a Day," "Sunbeams" and "Printemps Nouveau." Miss Weinstein will play "Waltz Scottische" and "Valse Brillante." Julian Kahn will play several numbers to be announced by radio.

STATION WWE, MANHATTAN, BEACH, N. Y.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

1:40 P. M.—Recital by Elsa Beatrice Bloom, soprano; J. Thurston Noe at the piano: "My Laddie," "Summer Slumber," "Allerseelen."
2:00 P. M.—Shipping news.
4:00 P. M.—Victrola Recital—New Tuneful Selections.
4:40 P. M.—Gallagher's Hour, by Elsie Jean, A Ridiculous.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program by Dorothy Wilson Bushnell, soprano; Mrs. Charles Free Chester, contralto; Mr. Charles Noe at the piano. Soprano and contralto solos by Dorothy Wilson Bushnell and Agnes Rose Chester; "Whispering Hope," violin solo by Miss Bushnell, Roberta Peo: "Oh Adore," solos by Miss Chester; "The Star," "Love Pointed My Dress," Annie Laurie," duet by Miss Bushnell and Miss Chester; "At Dawning," violin solo by Miss Bushnell; "In the Time of Roses," "The Bird Song," "Love Came at the Dew Day," solos by Miss Bushnell; "Oh, Promise Me," from "La Princesse Jaune," duet by Miss Chester and Miss Bushnell; "Oh, That We Two Were Maying."

STATION WOR, NEWARK, N. J.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

10:30 A. M.—Talk on "Homemade Cooking of Vegetables."
11:00 A. M.—Stocks.
12:00 M.—Weather and Crop Bulletins will be broadcasted from the Bell of Dogs.
2:30 P. M.—Captain William J. Dwyer, head of the Hospital Service of Red Cross at Camp Dix, New Jersey, will talk again on the work of the Red Cross in the camps and naval stations.
3:00 P. M.—"The Making of America"—California" will be the subject of a talk by Hazard Murray.
4:30 P. M.—A song recital by Lieutenant Bob Rice, assisted by Jessie Roewing, violinist, and Steve Newitz at the piano. They will introduce two new songs, "Can You Forget" and "Honey Love." Lieutenant Rice will also sing "Dear Old Pal of Mine," by Lieutenant Gitz Rice, and any other of Gitz Rice's songs requested by the radio audience.
5:30 P. M.—Recital by Mrs. D. Frederick Burnett: "Canzone," "Music I Heard," "To the Sun," "In the Yellow Dusk," "I set Sail."
6:30 P. M.—Sky pictures for the kiddies, by Mr. Radiobug.
6:45 P. M.—Bed-time story-tales stories for the children, by Uncle George of the Newark Ledger.

STATION WGY, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

12:30 P. M.—Early stock market quotations.
3:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; baseball results; news bulletins.
6:30 P. M.—Ninth chapter of "Alice in Wonderland," Edith Lesser, reader.
7:40 P. M.—"Health Talk," "Modern Treatment for Hay Fever," by Dr. Herman M. Biggs, New York State Health Department.
7:45 P. M.—Five trios, "This is a Mean Job," Perry's Dance Orchestra. Harp solo, "Deux Chansons sans Paroles," Mrs. Francis Lee Bangs. Piano solo, "Amitie," Paloma Polemalen; Marguerite S. Marshall. Male quartet, "De Coppa Moon," Baritone solo, "Sunrise and You," Wilbur H. Sluyter. Four trios, "Everybody Step," Perry's Dance Orchestra. Soprano solo, "Carissima," Georgia Strem. Four trios, "Oh, Oh, Judy Shore," Perry's Dance Orchestra. Duet, tenor and soprano, "Oh, Lay Thy Cheek on Mine," Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Willis. Women's quartet, "Annie Laurie."
10:30 P. M.—Four trios, "Ain't Nature Grand?" Perry's Dance Orchestra. Baritone solo, "With You," George C. Hayes. Quartet (male), "Remember Now," Perry Crozier. Cornet solo, "Carnival of Venice," George Bennett. Harp solo, Maxurice J. Kilbourn. J. Grosean, Violin solo, "Meditation," Raiff, Perry. Quartet, "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia," Georgia Strem, Mara Mills, Kathryn Bell, Gretchen Haller. Duet, baritone solo and tenor, "Under the Desert Star," G. D. Steele, Baritone; C. T. Glos, tenor. Contralto solo, "Not the Lord Is Mindful of His Own," from "St. Paul," Pauline M. Klumb. For trot, "All Mammy Knows," Perry's Dance Orchestra.

STATION WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; Uncle Wiggily Bedtime Story.
7:45 P. M.—"Springfield, the Home of Radio," by Mayor Frank L. Allen.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores. Musical program by Harrington's Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Mrs. Leon Dibble, soprano; Mrs. Morton A. Allen, piano.

STATION KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

7:00 P. M.—"Law as a Profession," J. McF. Carpenter, Judge of the Common Pleas Court, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pa. "Secretarial Training," Miss Mary Norris, Director of Courses in Secretarial Work, Pittsburgh, Pa.
8:00 P. M.—Program of music principally by East Pittsburgh Band: Frank Ryan, baritone, solo; Mrs. Jo Crawford Van Orsdale, piano; Charles H. Anderson, reader, from Bucknell College; Miss Ruth Draper, soprano, and Charles W. Hall, tenor.

STATION KYW, CHICAGO, ILL.
536-Meter Wave Length.
(Central Daylight Saving Time.)

8:00 P. M.—Address of the Day, by Joseph Tinsley. The Edgewater Beach Hotel Band. "May Morning," "What Do You Think of That?" R. E. Goff, Baritone, "Leaves Are Whispering," "Dreamy Alabama," "Rose That Grows Alone," "Rose That Blooms," "Sweetheart Time," "Dreaming

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Cavalry.

Lt. Cols. McGee, C. A., and Commissky, A. P.; Majs. Hunter, G. B.; Blaine, R.; Stearns, C. F.; Sage, R. L.; Groninger, H. M.; Milton, A. M., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Prunty, Lt. Col. L. W., as instr. New Mexico N. G.

Briscoe, Maj. N. B., to Gen. Svce. schools, Ft. Leavenworth.

Quartermeyer, Maj. C. G., to Washington and report to Chief of Staff for duty.

Jacobson, Capt. C. W., to Ft. Riley Cav. School.

Signal Corps.

Rowell, Maj. C. A., to Big. Offr., 2d Divn., Camp Travis.

Burden, Capt. F. G., to Ft. Leavenworth.

1st Lts. Guest, W. T.; Lynch, H.; Childs, J. W., to Philippine Ids., sailing about Oct. 5.

1st Lts. Filgate, J. T.; Sherr, J. R., to Hawaiian Ids., sailing about Sept. 14 for Honolulu.

Tschudy, 1st Lt. L. J., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing about Sept. 25.

Field Artillery.

Maj. Keene, A.; Van Deusen, E. R., to Sta. at Ft. Leavenworth.

Veterinary Corps.

Jeffries, Lt. Col. J. R., to Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Foster, Maj. R. J., to Ft. Riley.

Leaves.

Coleman, Col. F. W., Fin. Dept., 2 mos.

Wells, Col. F. L., inf., 1 mo. 15 days.

Arthur, Col. J. C., inf., 2 mos.

Kinnison, Col. H. L., inf., 4 mos.

Ely, Col. F. D., inf., 2 mos.

Wallace, Lt. Col. W. B., inf., 1 mo.

Reeder, Lt. Col. R. P., C. A. C., 1 mo.

Longstreet, Lt. Col. J., Cav., 1 mo.

Wilson, Maj. W. K., C. A. C., 2 mos.

Miles, Maj. S. F., A., 3 mos.

Robins, Maj. T. M., C. of E., 2 mos.

Shelly, Maj. F. R., Fin. Dept., 1 mo.

Campbell, Maj. E. E., Inf., 2 mos. 14 days.

Tukey, Maj. W. H., 1 mo. 27 days.

Huber, Maj. E. G., M. C., 1 mo. 15 days.

Pickett, Capt. J., inf., 1 mo. 15 days.

Morgan, Capt. C. C., Inf., 3 mos.

Hoover, Capt. H. D., Judge Adv., 2 mos.

Wood, 1st Lt. E. T., Cav., 2 mos. 21 days.

National Guard Orders.

ALBANY, June 1.—These National Guard orders have been published at the office of the Adjutant General:

Placed on duty; report to Comdg. Offr.:

1st Lt. Otis Roberts Prior, 107th Inf., to Co. F.

2d Lt. Philip W. Dominion, 107th Inf., to 2d Bn. Hdqrs. Co.

1st Lt. Louis Joseph Bessette, 105th Inf., to Co. I.

Lt. Col. Walter Kendrick Whitley to 10th Inf.

This Reserve Officer detailed to active duty, without pay, for ninety days:

Maj. Robert H. Haseltine, Asst. Coast Defense Offr.

These excused from field training for the year:

Col. George W. Burleigh, Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., Staff Corps and Depts.

Maj. William C. Coogan, Adj. Gen.'s Dept., Staff Corps and Depts.

These will receive field training for 1922:

Col. Frederick M. Waterbury at Fort Niagara, N. Y., from July 16 to 30, inc.

1st Lt. Henry E. Shaver at State Camp, Peekskill, from July 2 to 16, inc.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—These Marine Corps orders have been issued, as of the dates indicated:

MAY 26.

Berry, Maj. B. S., to 1st Brig., Haiti.

Fox, Capt. D. R., to Nav. Base, San Diego.

Secor, Capt. T. A., to San Diego.

1st Lt. Laughlin, G. McC., and 2d Lts. Courtney, J.; Clarkson, P. O.; Brecken, J. T.; Clark, S. E.; Willman, G. C.; Torrey, W. W.; Noble, J. K.; Comstock, T. C., Barr, W. M., hon. discharged from Mar. Corps Res.

MAY 27.

Haines, Brig. Gen. H. C., retired as of Jan 1 last.

Cutts, Col. R. M., promoted to Col.

Taylor, Lt. Col. C. B., to Central Recr. Divn., Chicago.

Bartlett, Maj. H. G., promoted to Maj.

Snow, 1st Lt. F. F., promoted to 1st Lt.

Gayton, 1st Lt. V. M., to Parris Id.

MAY 29.

Smith, Maj. H. O., to Charleston.

Lutz, Maj. C. A., to New Orleans.

Rossell, Maj. J. A., to Washington.

Capron, Maj. P. A., to the Utah.

Brostrom, 1st Lt. G. A., to Quantico.

MAY 31.

Porter, Col. D. D., to command of Eastn. Recrg. Divn., Phila.

Simpson, 1st Lt. R. E., to 2d Brig., Santo Domingo.

JUNE 1.

Williams, Col. D., to Quantico.

Davis, Lt. Col. M. C., to U. S.

Dwyer, Capt. R. B., to Mar. Barr., Puget Sound.

Strong, F. D., to Recrg. duty, Richmond.

Fagan, Capt. L. E., to the Arkansas.

Scruggs, 1st Lt. G. M., to the Arizona.

Ashoff, 2d Lt. J. F., to Washington.

Bankert, 2d Lt. E. M., to U. S.

The Civil Service.

City.

The list for transitman, Grade C, is as follows: Schwartz, Sander, 92.90; Phipps, Francis H., 90.70; Dickens, Wayland, 90.10; Nicoll, Gilbert L., 88.40; Simon, Gustave A., 87.70; Bolmer, Maurice T., 86.80; Drapkin, Jacob, 86.50; Brennan, Morgan J., 85.30; Grossman, Herman, 85.70; Twomey, John T., 84.80; Tucker, Frank E., 84.00; Fogarty, Arthur F., 83.30; McGuire, Walter T., 83.10; Nugent, James D., 82.30; Spinnler, Frank J., 81.80; Goldstein, Max R., 81.20; Tracy, Thomas, 81.10; Musso, Frank J., 80.90; Swarr, Wm. H., 80.20; Isaacson, Abraham, 80.10; Bernstein, Arthur, 79.80; Cole, Theodore F., 79.50; Barry, Wm. R., 79.50.

Hallock, Morris M., 79.20; Barry, Wm. A., 78.80; O'Connell, Thomas A., 78.80; Hyatt, Nathan, 78.80; White, John C., 78.70; Hagmann, Everett C., 78.50; Hodosh, Jacob, 78.50; Raunch, Louis F., 78.10; McGee, F. B., 78.00; Haley, Daniel F., 77.50; Barnett, Seymour F., 77.30; Doscher, Geo. E., jr., 77.21; Reilly, Thomas F., jr., 77.00; Dyer, Silas, 76.90; Spangenberg, Harry R., 76.40; Clark, Edward J., 75.50; Edleman, Aaron, 75.20; Solomon, Paul, 75.00; Frank, 73.50; Black, Henry S., 72.00.

United States.

The examination for assistant examiner in the Patent Office, at $1,500 a year, will be held on June 21, 22 and 23. The subjects and weights will be: Mathematics, 10; physics, 20; mechanical drawing, 20; language, 10; technical, 20; optional subject, 20.

Estates Appraised.

FOSTER, SCOTT (Jan. 26, 1922). Total estate, $357,806—cash, $10,121; stocks, $333,-884; bonds and mortgages, $14,291; net estate $336,933. Beneficiaries are Jennie G. Foster, daughter, $34,185; John H. Foster, son, $41,768; Eugene G. Foster, son, $30,760; Anna Lambert, $5,000; Board of Foreign Missions Presbyterian Church, $5,000; New York University, $5,000; Trustees of Northern Dispensary of City of New York, $1,000; Northern Dispensary of City of New York, $1,000; Florence E. Foster, $1,000; Ethel F. Foster, $1,000; William Milne, $1,000; John F. Forsyth, $500; Mrs. Henrietta Parmley, $500.

MINFORD, EMMA M. (July 17, 1908). Total estate, $107,777—realty, $90,408; personal, $2,250; net estate, $75,518. Beneficiaries are Lewis W. Minford, brother, $48,484; Mary Minford, sister, $48,484; Agnes Minford, sister, $48,484; Thomas Minford, brother, $48,484.

MILLER, ROBERT (Aug. 8, 1921). Total estate, $180,900; net, $167,671. Beneficiaries are Robert Jr. and John, sons, each one-fourth residue, $39,917; Margaret Miller Grey and Jennie May Miller, each one-fourth residue, $25,000; Margaret M. Guion, Robert R. Miller, Dorothy M. Miller, Lillian Miller, Gyrdes A. Miller and Marjorie Miller, grandchildren, $1,000 each; Greenwood Cemetery, $1,000.

Educator Drowns Himself in Bathtub.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 1.—Wondell Lansing Avery, 71 years old, a retired high school teacher and principal, drowned in a bathtub at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. W. Keyton this morning. Mr. Avery apparently held his head under the water until he lost consciousness. The coroner gave a verdict of suicide. Mr. Avery had been principal in high schools at Perryville, Morrisville, Harrisville, Oriskany Falls and New Brunswick. He retired ten years ago as principal of Perryville High School.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The southern disturbance was central Thursday night over Georgia and moving slowly northeastward. It has been attended by rains in the Atlantic and East Gulf States and Tennessee; heavy local rains fell in the Southern Atlantic and East Gulf States, the greatest fall in the last twenty-four hours being 5.12 inches at Hatteras.

The pressure remained high during Thursday off the North Atlantic coast and over the Northern States, east of the Rocky Mountains and low in the Far West and Northwest.

In addition to the precipitation caused by the southern disturbance there have been rains over the southern plain States and the southern Rocky Mountain region, the rainfall being heavy in the Texas Panhandle.

The temperature has fallen decidedly in the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region and on the Pacific Coast and it remains low over the southern plain States. The weather has become considerably warmer over the Rocky Mountain region and along the northern border from Montana eastward to Michigan. There were frosts Thursday morning in Wyoming and parts of Michigan.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature. Barom- Rain-

Station.	*High.*	*Low.*	*eter.*	*fall.*	*Weather.*
Abilene	80	58	29.92	..	Clear
Albany	80	62	30.08	..	Clear
Atlanta	72	64	29.82	1.74	Clear
Atlantic City	64	62	30.10	.84	Cloudy
Baltimore	76	62	30.04	..	Rain
Bismarck	74	44	30.00	..	Clear
Boston	76	60	30.10	..	Cloudy
Buffalo	70	60	30.12	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Cincinnati	74	60	30.02	..	Cloudy
Charleston	80	70	29.90	..	Cloudy
Chicago	64	50	30.12	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Cleveland	60	54	30.12	..	Cloudy
Denver	86	58	30.10	..	Cloudy
Detroit	66	52	30.14	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Galveston	86	74	29.88	..	Clear
Helena	74	40	29.92	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Jacksonville	84	70	29.98	.12	Cloudy
Kansas City	82	52	30.10	.01	Cloudy
Los Angeles	64	58	29.86	..	Cloudy
Milwaukee	68	48	30.16	..	Clear
New Orleans	82	70	29.94	..	Clear
New York	72	60	30.13	.07	Rain
Oklahoma	70	56	30.00	.01	Clear
Philadelphia	68	60	30.10	.24	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	62	54	30.00	..	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	66	56	30.08	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	74	54	29.74	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	74	52	29.80	..	Clear
San Antonio	86	66	29.86	..	Clear
San Diego	64	58	29.86	..	Cloudy
San Francisco	58	50	29.84	..	Cloudy
Seattle	70	52	29.86	..	Cloudy
St. Louis	76	56	29.96	..	Clear
Washington	76	62	30.06	.04	Cloudy

FORECAST TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Northern New England—Cloudy Friday, with somewhat lower temperature in interior. Saturday cloudy.

Southern New England—Cloudy and cooler, with showers, Friday. Saturday showers.

Eastern New York—Cloudy in north and showers in south portion Friday and Saturday; slightly lower temperature Friday.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Showers Friday and Saturday; moderate temperature.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Friday. Saturday cloudy and unsettled; moderate temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperatures.

3 AM (low)	60	12 M.	69	6 PM.	65
6 AM.	62	1 PM (high)	72	7 PM.	65
8 AM.	65	2 PM.	71	8 PM.	65
9 AM.	69	3 PM.	68	9 PM.	64
10 AM.	68	4 PM.	66	10 PM.	64
11 AM.	67	5 PM.	65	11 PM.	63

Average temperature yesterday, 66.
Average same date last year, 69.
Average same date for 35 years, 64.

Barometer, 30.18 at 8 A. M.; 30.13 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 80 at 8 A. M.; 94 at 8 P. M.

Wind at 8 A. M., east, velocity 2 miles; at 8 P. M., east, velocity 3 miles.

Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; rain at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Weather forecast:

Illinois—Partly cloudy, somewhat unsettled Friday and Saturday, probably showers west and south; not much change in temperature.

Indiana—Partly cloudy, somewhat unsettled Friday, probably Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Friday, probably Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota—Generally fair Friday, probably Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Unsettled Friday and Saturday, probably showers; not much change in temperature.

Iowa—Unsettled Friday and Saturday, probably showers; not much change in temperature.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy, somewhat unsettled Friday. Saturday generally fair; warmer Friday.

Nebraska—Unsettled Friday, possibly showers east, warmer east and central. Saturday probably fair.

Kansas—Unsettled Friday and Saturday; probably showers; not much change in temperature.

Montana—Fair Friday, probably Saturday; cooler west Saturday.

Wyoming—Fair Friday, probably Saturday; warmer east Friday; cooler west Saturday.

Eastern Texas—Friday generally fair. Saturday cloudy, unsettled.

Western Texas—Friday unsettled, rain north; warmer. Saturday unsettled.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida—Local showers, thunderstorms Friday, probably Saturday; no change in temperature.

Extreme Northwestern Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Cloudy in west, probably showers in east Friday. Saturday cloudy.

West Virginia—Showers Friday, probably Saturday.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Cloudy in north and central and probably showers in south Friday and Saturday.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
12:20–27 W. 57 St.; Rose Tea Room	Not given
12:55–156 Sherman Av.	Slight
1:20–164 E. 4 St.	Not given
2:10–Front of 354 E. 122 St. (taxicab)	; Anthony Trorittrio	Not given
2:12–3:30–12 Av.; J. O'Brien	Not given
4:05–415 E. 137 St.; A. Donato	Not given
6:50–653 6 Av.; L. Goldstein et al.	Not given
P.M.	
1:00–725 E. 5 St.	Not given
4:20–27-4 Columbus Av.; P. Groves	Not given
4:30–182 Edgecombe Av.; Mary Fridge	Slight
7:00–22 W. 16 St.; Jacob Waxman	Slight
7:05–37 W. 17 St.; Clamour Suit Co.	Slight
9:25–406 E. 14 St.; Mrs. Gathey	Not given
10:15–202 E. 35 St.; Mrs. Harp	Not given

To ALBANY

with
DIRECT RAIL CONNECTIONS FOR ALL POINTS NORTH, EAST AND WEST.
Daylight Saving Time.

Service daily, including Sunday, leaving Desbrosses St., 9:00 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:20 A. M.; West 130th St., 9:40 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:15 A. M.; landing at †Bear Mountain and †West Point (week days only); †Newburgh, †Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Music. Restaurant. All rail tickets New York to Albany and Albany to New York accepted.

On Saturdays Str. Albany leaves Desbrosses St., 1:30 P. M.; West 42d St., 1:50 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:10 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:40 P. M., for †Bear Mountain, †West Point, †Newburgh and return to 42d St.

On Sunday Str. Washington Irving leaves Desbrosses St., 9:00 A. M., and Str. De Witt Clinton leaves West 42d St., 10:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for †Bear Mountain, †Newburgh and †Poughkeepsie.

†Return steamer same day from points marked †.

Ideal One-Day Outings.

Further information at Desbrosses St. Pier, New York. Tel. Canal 8200.

Hudson River Day Line

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the Times Indicated Are Under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
High water	1:30	2:15	1:24	2:24	3:30	4:31
Low water	8:04	8:28	8:28	8:57	10:01	10:51

THE SUN.

	Rises.	Sets.
	A. M.	P. M.
	5:27	8:21

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Barbacena	Para	May 20
Hannover	Bremen	May 21

DUE TODAY.

Flora	Cape Haitien	May 24
Cuyaba	Rio Janeiro	May 11
Mauretania	Cherbourg	May 27
Carrillo	Santa Marta	May 22
Susquehanna	Bremen	May 21
President Monroe	London	May 24
George Washington	Bremen	May 21

DUE TOMORROW.

Noordam	Rotterdam	May 24
Mexico	Progreso	May 27
Laconia	Liverpool	May 24

DUE SUNDAY.

Hansa	Hamburg	May 29
Baltic	Liverpool	May 27
Kroonland	Antwerp	May 1

DUE MONDAY.

Savoie	Havre	May 27
Kroonland	Antwerp	May 25
Cropsea	Southampton	May 26
Mary	Santo Domingo	May 31
Porto Rico	San Juan	May 31

DUE TUESDAY.

Providence	Marseilles	May 23
Orizaba	Havana	June 3

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Giuseppi Verdi	Naples	May 23
Homeric	Southampton	May 31
Van Dyck	Rio Janeiro	May 23

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Nora	Tampico	May 23
Borglum	Windsor, N. S.	May 29
Brighton	Cannova	May 27
Knud	Liverpool	May 11
Western Scout	Hamburg	May 13
Kristianafjord	Dunkirk	May 16
Agwilake	Providence	May
Nevis	Halifax	May 29
Guardia Nacional	Buenos Aires	May 9
Archimedes	Manchester	May 20
Saranac	Avonmouth	May 10
Mohawk	Jacksonville	May 22
Tacoma	Piraeus	May 12
Londonier	Antwerp	May 13
Jefferson	Norfolk	May 31

DUE TODAY.

Birmingham City	London	May 18
Cornish City	Barry	May 18
New Britain	Palermo	May 12
Norden	Manzanillo	May 26
Granfos	Cristobal	May 25
Ohioan	Cristobal	May 25
Phoebus	Genoa	May 19
Sarcoxie	Dunkirk	May 14

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
African Prince	Hull	May 20
West Isleta	Bristol	May 24
Chicago City	Bristol	May 20
Consort	Bristol	May 17
Falls City	Shields	May 19

DUE SUNDAY.

Natirar	Honjo	May 10

DUE MONDAY.

Ninian	Antwerp	May 21
Sol	Shields	May 21
Edgehill	Antwerp	May 20
Silene	Leghorn	May 20

DUE TUESDAY.

East Cape	Algiers	May 15
Northwestern Miller	Hull	May 20
Vasconia	London	May 23

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Colamer	Bordeaux	May 23
Conte Verde	Amsterdam	May 22
Henry S. Grove	San Pedro	May 22

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Parima, Barbados	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	St. Kitts, St. Nevis, Saba, St. Martens, St. Eustatius, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica and Martinique.
Munargo, Antilla	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bahamas and City of Antilla, Cuba.
Stephen, Ceara	5:00 P.M.	———	Pernambuco, Parahyba and Natal. (Other parts of Brazil if specially addressed.) By rail to Norfolk.
Gen. O. H. Ernst, Guayaquil	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.	Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc. (Other parts of Haiti, Canal Zone, Panama, Colombia and Ecuador specially addressed.)
Edgar F. Luckenbach, Cristobal	6:00 A.M.	———	Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua, Ecuador, &c. (By rail to Philadelphia.)
Baracoa, Savanilla	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien and Port de Paix), Jamaica and Colombia.
Surinam, Paramaribo	2:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Nieuw Amsterdam, Boulogne	8:00 A.M.	12:0 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Zeeland, Cherbourg	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
President Taft, Cherbourg	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Great Britain, Ireland, South Africa, Madeira and Cape Verde Islands (sea post).
Olympic, Southampton	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia.
Lorraine, Havre	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Great Britain, Ireland, South Africa and Madeira specially addressed.)
Sallust, Bahia	6:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	North Brazil, Iquitos, Ceara, Cabedello and Maceio.
Bronte, Buenos Aires	6:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	South Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina and Paraguay. (Specially addressed only.)
Santa Marta, Tela	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Guatemala and Honduras. (Cuba specially addressed.)
Siboney, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba. (Specially addressed.)
Catherine, Barahona	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Cuba. (Specially addressed.)
Ponce, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City.
Varg, Barahona	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Turks Island and Dominican Republic.
Caracas, P'to Cabello	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Curacao and Venezuela. (Porto Rico specially addressed.)
Cameronia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.	No mails.
Ula, Cristobal	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Costa Rica. (Cuba, Canal Zone and Panama must be specially addressed.)

SAIL MONDAY.

Colon, Cristobal	12:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien and Port de Paix), Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua, &c.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Cantigny, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	2:00 A.M.	Belgium and Luxemburg. (Specially addressed only.)
Mauretania, South'pton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia.
Maraval, Grenada	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.
Clan MacKay, Montevideo	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (Specially addressed only.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Ismeko, Rotterdam	June 2	12:00 M.
Georgia, Trieste	June 3	12:00 M.
Willaro, Seattle	June 3	12:00 M.
City of Bagdad, Far East	June 3	12:00 M.
Helen, San Juan	June 3	11:00 A.M.
Virgilia, London	June 3	12:00 M.
Boston City, Bristol	June 5	12:00 M.
Clontarf, Black Sea	June 5	12:00 M.
Kuneric, India	June 5	12:00 M.
Songvand, River Platte	June 5	12:00 M.
Troubadour, Brazil	June 5	12:00 M.
Londonier, Antwerp	June 6	12:0 M.

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Sarcoxie, Dunkirk	June 6	12:00 M.
Belvedere, Trieste	June 7	12:00 M.
Galileo, Hull	June 7	12:00 M.
Independence Hall, Aust'lia	June 7	12:00 M.
Bristol City, Bristol	June 8	12:00 M.
Juliana, Barcelona	June 10	12:00 M.
Capt. M. Eugene, Barcelona	June 10	12:00 M.
Ferzier, Antwerp	June 10	12:00 M.
Northwest'n Miller, London	June 10	12:00 M.
Opawa, Australia	June 15	12:00 M.
Karonga, Sydney	June 15	12:00 M.
Villa de Dibouti, Genoa	June 16	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
City of Adelaide	Sydney	May 30
Knut Jarl	Trondhjem	May 26
Morristown	Hamburg	May 28
Vestris	Southampton	May 30
Calamares	Cristobal	May 31
Ville d'Oran	Ceuta	May 29
Asia	Smyrna	May 23
City of Newcastle	Rangoon	May 29
Eastern Knight	Yokohama	May 29
Tokufuku Maru	Yokohama	May 29
New Georgia	Lagos	May 29
Alpine Range	Newport, Eng.	June 1

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
City of Bristol	Liverpool	May 31
Kentucky	Port Sudan	May 21
Ecuador	Cristobal	May 21
Westfield City	Cristobal	May 31
Robin Goodfellow	Cristobal	May 31
Mongibello	Lipari	May 24
Palembang	Belawan	May 28
Lapinet	Yokohama	May 29
Ballerophon	Singapore	May 29
Knight Templar	Algiers	May 30
Chicago	Havre	May 30
Independence	Hongkong	May 31
Stewart Dollar	Manila	May 31
Reliance	Southampton	May 31
President Filmore	Bremen	May 31
Delerlo	Algiers	May 30
Stromboli	Rosario	May 26
Eastern City	Shields	May 31
Rotterdam	Plymouth	June 1
Wells City	Bristol	June 1

PASSED.

68 Eurybates, Batavia for New York, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 5 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, via San Francisco	Wilhelmina June 2
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Seattle	Arizona Maru June 3
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Seattle	Tokiwa Maru June 6
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China and Straits Settlements	President McKinley June 5
Hawaii and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Hongkong, Siam, French Indo-China and Straits Settlements	President Harrison June 7
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Australia and Samoan Islands	Sonoma June 8

Pacific Mails

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Auckland, May 8, and Wellington, May 9—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Maraana, were dispatched east on May 29, and are due in New York this afternoon.

SUNDAY $1.25 ON THE HUDSON
HIGHLAND FALLS, NEWBURGH, BEACON AND RETURN, $1.25.
POUGHKEEPSIE, $1.50.
SWIFT, PALATIAL
Steamer "BENJ. B. ODELL"
Washington's Headquarters at Newburgh and Mt. Beacon now open.
Leave Sundays, rain or shine, FRANKLIN ST., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:45 A. M. Restaurant. Luncheons. Music.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
Special Schedule for FRIDAY, JUNE 2

Lv. W. 129 St.	Pier 1, N. R.	Coney Island
9:40	10:25	4:45
10:40	11:25	5:45
11:40	12:25	6:45
12:40	1:25	7:45
1:40	2:25	8:45
2:40	3:25	9:45
3:40	4:25	10:45
4:40	5:25	11:45
5:40	6:25	12:45
6:40	7:25	1:45
7:40	8:25	2:45
8:40	9:25	3:45

Utah Light and Traction Co.

1st and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

Series A, due Oct. 1, 1944

UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED as to principal and interest, by endorsement, by the UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY.

Price to yield about **5.70%**

Complete circular on request.

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 42nd St. & Madison Ave.

Utah Light and Traction Company

1st & Ref. 5% Bonds

due 1944

A mortgage obligation of one of the largest hydro-electric light and power systems in the United States.

Price 91 and Interest Yielding over 5.70%

A circular describing the above, together with our June Bond Circular, will be sent upon request for A-11.

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine St., Cor. William
NEW YORK

Non-Callable for 25 Years

Southwestern Power & Light Co.

6% Gold Debentures

Series A

Earnings over 3 times annual interest requirements are derived from rendering a diversified public utility service to 113 communities.

Price to yield 6.60%

Ask for Circular

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated.
25 Nassau Street New York

Havana Electric Railway Light & Power Co.

General Mortgage 5s, 1954

Bonded Debt 1/3 Property Value. Gross Earnings 2/3 Bonded Debt. Net Earnings 5½ Times Interest. $30,000,000 Equity in Junior Securities.

Listed on New York Stock Exchange

Price to Yield over 6%

DAVIDGE, HEALD & CO.

Investment Bonds

29 Broad Street New York

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey

City of Camden, N.J.

4½% Water Bonds

Due 1938-9

Prices to yield 4.10%

Circular on application

R. J. Van Ingen & Co.

44 Cedar Street, New York
Telephone John 6860

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregularity in Stocks—Bond Prices Firm—Sterling at New High Mark.

The really striking incident of yesterday's financial markets was the advance in sterling exchange to $4.46. The previous high mark of recovery had been the $4.45 of three weeks ago and the present rate is higher than any touched since July 14, 1919; less than four months after decline had begun from the war-time "pegged rate" of $4.75. Since sterling has for nearly a month been pressing at the $4.45 rate, rising repeatedly within a small fraction of that figure after each reaction, it is reasonable to suppose that some considerable supply of exchange bills was in the interval being "ted out" at a predetermined price, but that such pressure was withdrawn yesterday.

Whether the seller of exchange was or was not the British Exchequer accumulating New York balances and whether, if so, yesterday's crossing of the previous deadline meant that the task was completed or that a higher selling rate had been fixed, are wholly matters of conjecture. In no market—not even on the Stock Exchange—is it so easy to disguise the source of buying or selling orders as in foreign exchange. Further distinct advance of the rate would be in accord with the recent drift of London opinion, but it would not be response to such familiar influences as money rates higher at London than New York or continuous decrease in the European "import balance of trade."

Money on Lombard Street commands little more than one-half of the present Wall Street rate, and Europe has lately increased its purchases from America. Furthermore, Continental European exchange rates could not be said to have following sterling yesterday. It is not easy to doubt that the governing influence is the British Government's repeated official declaration that it proposes to meet all foreign obligations (even the war debt to our Treasury) and to listen to none of the lately-prevalent economic nonsense about "devaluing" the British currency.

On the Stock Exchange, the day's early movement consisted mostly of very transparent professional efforts to bid up stocks which could be momentarily controlled by "pools." The later irregularity and rather numerous declines were doubtless influenced by the rise of Stock Exchange call money rates to 5½ per cent., the highest since March. It must again be observed that this movement has no relation to the state of the general money market, which is likely to go lower. It measures such facts in the situation as that which the New York Reserve Bank lately pointed out—that since last September, loans on stock and bond collateral in the New York market have increased $412,000,000, or nearly 40 per cent. The weekly Reserve Bank statements gave no sign of demand in the larger money market overtaking supply. Rediscounts decreased $20,500,000 at New York and $15,000,000 in the system as a whole.

From yesterday's classification of April's export and import trade by countries it appears that our April excess of exports over imports in trade with Europe was $116,600,000 as against $94,000,000 in March and $105,500,000 in April, 1921. In trade with the recent European belligerents, our surplus of exports decreased only in the case of England and Italy. The export surplus rose from $2,000,000 in April, 1921, to $11,000,000 in April, 1922, in trade with France, and from $13,000,000 to $23,000,000 in the case of Germany.

No other country shows so large a balance against it, in the month's trade with the United States, as Germany. In April, 1914, we sent to that country only $3,000,000 more than we imported from her. As compared with that pre-war month our exports to Germany last April increased 70 per cent. while our imports from her decreased 50 per cent. That is the country which was to submerge our markets with its competitive products, sold at infinitesimal prices because of depreciated mark exchange. Our simple statesmen had not heard of the somewhat familiar process whereby currency depreciation drives up home prices in fair proportion to the discount on such a country's foreign exchange rates.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1922.

Rate for call loans on Stock Exchange was firmer, opening and renewing at 4½ per cent. rate, later advanced to 5 and just before the close to 5½, which is ½ per cent. up from Wednesday's final, and highest since March 31. Time funds were also firmer, at increase of ¼ per cent. over Wednesday, 60-90 days lending and trading at 4¼, later advances at 4½, with bid at 4¼. Commercial paper was quiet and unchanged, but acceptance dealers raised their bid an eighth to 3⅝ per cent., with selling rate at 3¾. Demand is light with comparatively few new bills coming into market.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Last.	Last.
	4½	4½	5½	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	4 @4½
4, 5 and 6 months	4¼@4½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	4¼@4½
4, 5 and 6 months	4¼@4½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	3¾@4¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months	4@
Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.	
Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 30 to 90 days	4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 15 to 90 days	4½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances	
Prime unsecured acceptable eligible for purchase by Federal Reserve Banks, rates quoted are for discount of purchase:	Bid. Asked.
30 days	3¾ 3¾
60 days	3¾ 3¾
90 days	3¾ 3¾
4 months	3¾ 3¾
5 months	3¾ 3¾
Non-member and private bankers, 30-60 days	4 4¼

London Market.

Money on London market unchanged at 4½ per cent.; short bills ¼ lower at 3⅝ per cent., and three months' down ⅛ at 3¼@3⅜ per cent.

Gold bullion up 4d at 93s 1d. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 108.94 at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 116.94 on Jan. 5. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1918, was 119.94 on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest 108.94 on May 31, 1921.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,076,600,000; balances, $97,300,000; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $42,100,000; this day a year ago, $106,625,137.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
1,288,010	1,278,649	Holiday.	556,965	401,732

Year to Date.	Same Period 1921	1920.	1919.	1918.
114,948,055	75,462,061	115,046,013	114,081,723	84,475,378

1922 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing Bid.	Ask.
68	65	400	Adams Express	65	65	64	64	— 1½	63	65
19⅜	10⅜	2,300	Advance Rumely	17⅜	18⅝	17¼	18	+ ⅝	17⅜	18¼
60	31⅝	100	Adv. Rumely pf.(3)	45¼	48⅞	45½	48¾	+ 1⅜	47¾	48¾
57¼	45½	1,100	Air Reduction (4)	53	56⅜	54	56½	+ 2½	55½	57
19⅜	19⅛	1,900	Ajax Rubber	18	18¾	17⅞	18		17⅞	18
2	⅝	3,400	Alaska Juneau	⅝	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	— ⅛	1⅜	1⅝
72⅜	36½	4,000	Allied Chem. & D.(4)	70¾	70½	69⅝	69⅞	— ¾	69½	70
52	37⅜	1,300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	49	49⅝	49	49½	— ¼	49¼	49⅝
63⅝	30⅝	7,000	Am. Ag. Chemical	39⅜	42⅝	39⅜	41¾	+ 2¼	41¾	42
70⅜	65⅞	400	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	68	68	67¾	67¾	— 1¼	67	67¾
77⅞	57	300	Am. Bank Note (4)	70	70	70	70		69	70
54	51½	100	Am. Bank Note pf. (3)	52	52	52	52		51½	53½
47⅜	31⅝	1,600	Am. Beet Sugar	43⅝	47⅜	43⅝	47	+ ½	47	47⅞
40	31½	400	Am. Bosch Magneto	40	40⅜	40	40⅜	— ⅛	40¼	40½
50⅜	32½	1,000	Am. Can	45½	45⅝	45¼	45⅝	+ ⅛	45⅜	45⅞
106	98⅜	100	Am. Can pf. (7)	105⅜	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	+ ⅛	105¾	105⅞
143	141	1,000	Am. Car & Fy. (12)	142	143	142	143	+ ¾	142½	143
120½	115½	100	Am. C. & F. pf.(7)	120½	120½	120½	120½	+ ⅜	120⅜	
14	7	100	Am. Chicle	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛	11¾	11⅞
30½	19¾	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	30	30½	30	30		29	30⅜
61	41	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	60	60½	60	60	— 1	59	61
2½	1½	200	Am. Drug Synd.	2	2	2	2		1⅞	2
17⅜	12	500	Am. Hide & Leather	15⅜	15⅞	15⅜	15¼	+ ⅛	15¼	15⅝
73½	58	800	Am. H. & L. pf.	72⅜	72⅝	72	72	— ⅜	72	72½
114½	78	900	Am. Ice (7)	109	110	109	109	+ ½	109½	110
50⅞	38½	14,900	Am. International	49⅜	50½	49	50	+ ⅝	50	50⅛
19⅜	9⅝	300	Am. La. J. Ea.(1)	13⅝	15⅜	13⅜	13½		13½	15⅝
40⅜	29⅝	4,000	Am. Linseed	36⅜	40⅜	36⅜	39⅝	+ 3⅛	39⅝	39¾
60⅞	54½	5,100	Am. Linseed pf.	59⅜	60½	59⅜	59⅝	+ ⅛	59⅝	60
117⅜	102	3,400	Am. Locom. (6)	115	116⅜	115	116	— 1⅜	115	115½
118	112	300	Am. Locom. pf. (7)	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	— ⅛	114½	116
103⅜	82	100	Am. Radiator (4)	90	90	90	90	— 1	90	100
8⅝	5⅜	400	Am. Safety Razor	7	8⅛	7	7		7	8
26⅞	5⅞	13,000	Am. Ship & Com.	24	24¼	23½	23⅝	— ¼	23⅝	23⅞
67⅜	49⅝	1,600	Am. Sm. & Refin.	65⅜	66⅛	65⅛	65⅞		65⅞	66
99	86½	200	Am. Sm. & R. pf.(7)	98	98	98	98		97½	98¼
135	109½	100	Am. Snuff (12)	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝	— ⅝	134	135
40⅜	30⅝	2,600	Am. Steel Fds. (2)	35	38⅜	37⅛	38		38	38⅝
100	91	200	Am. Tob. pf. (7)	95	95	95	95	— ⅜	95	96
79⅝	54½	2,000	Am. Sugar Refin.	79½	79½	79	79		79	79¼
108	84	600	Am. Sugar R. pf.(7)	105½	106	105½	106	+ 1⅛	106	108
47	23¼	2,000	Am. Sumatra Tob.	45¾	45¾	43	43	— 2¼	43	43½
71	32⅞	100	Am. Sum. Tob. pf.	65	65	65	65	— 2	65½	68
70	54	100	Am. Tel. & Cable(6)	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝		60	61
124½	114½	1,600	Am. T. & T. (9)	123⅜	123⅞	123½	123⅞	— ⅛	123⅜	123⅝
145½	129¾	600	Am. Tobacco (12)	143⅜	144	143⅜	143⅝	— 1⅜	143	144½
142¾	126	300	Am. Tob. Cl. B (12)	141	141	141	141		140	141
103	96⅞	300	Am. Tob. pf. (6)	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	— ⅛	102¼	103
14	6	200	Am. Wa. Wks. & El.	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	— ⅛	13	13¼
95⅜	78¼	1,700	Woolen (7)	97⅛	98	97⅛	97⅝	— ¼	97⅝	97⅞
106⅞	102½	100	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	107	107	107	107		106½	107½
47½	22¾	200	Am. Writ. Pap. pf.	24	24⅜	24	24⅜		24	24⅞
20⅜	12⅛	1,300	Am. Zinc L. & S.	19⅜	20⅛	19½	19⅝	— ⅜	19	20
49¾	33	100	Am. Z. L. & S. pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½	— ⅜	47	48
57	47	4,600	Associated Oil	54⅞	57	54⅞	56¾	+ 1⅝	56¾	56⅞
61¼	39	100	Ann Arbor pf.	42	42	42	42	— 2	42	46
83⅞	75	200	A. Dry G. 1st pf.(6)	81⅝	81⅝	81¼	81⅜		81½	82
98	78⅝	100	A. D. G. 2d pf. (7)	88	88	88	88		88	89
126⅝	99	400	Associated Oil (6)	122⅝	124⅜	122⅝	124⅜		122⅝	125
102	91⅛	1,200	Atl. Gulf & W. I.	95	96⅜	94⅝	95⅝	— ⅛	95⅝	95⅞
91⅝	88	300	A. T. & S. F. pf.(5)	91	91½	91	91⅛		91	91½
57	⅝	2,300	Atlanta, Firm. & At.	4⅝	4⅞	4½	4⅝	— ⅛	4⅝	4⅞
106⅛	88	200	At. Coast Line (7)	105	105	104½	104½	— 1	104½	105
5⅞	2¾	4,100	Atlantic Fruit	4⅜	4⅝	4	4⅜		4⅜	4⅝
45½	34½	1,800	At., Gulf & W. Ind.	41¾	43	41¾	42⅝	+ ⅝	42⅝	43⅛
81½	70¾	200	At. Gulf & W. I. pf.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾		80	82
22⅝	13½	100	Atlas Tack	20	20	20	20		20	20½
53⅜	34	5,600	Austin Nichols	37½	39⅜	37½	39⅛	+ 1⅝	39	39¼
90	66	500	A. Nichols pf. (7)	68¾	90	68¾	90	+ ¾	87	90
7	3⅝	100	Auto Sales	4	4	4	4	— ¼	4	4¼
120¼	92⅜	24,200	Baldwin Loco. (7)	118¼	120¼	118¼	119¾	+ 1¼	119¼	119⅝
114½	104	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.(7)	114	114⅝	114	114⅝	+ ⅛	114⅝	115
51½	33¼	6,000	Baltimore & Ohio	46⅜	50⅝	45¾	49⅝	+ 3¾	49⅝	49⅞
61¾	45⅝	700	B. & O. pf. (4)	61⅜	61⅝	61¼	61⅜	— ⅜	61⅜	61⅝
56¾	40¾	700	Barnsdall Class A	46	48½	47⅜	48	+ 1⅜	48	48¼
38	19⅜	1,100	Barnsdall, Class B	36⅝	38⅝	36⅝	38⅝	+ 1⅝	38⅝	38¾
		200	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛		1⅛	1⅜
79	51	200	Bethlehem Steel (5)	75	75	75	75	— 1	76	
82½	65½	700	Beth. Steel, Cl. B(5)	78	78¾	77⅞	77⅞	— ⅛	77⅞	78
8⅝	4¾	5,000	Booth Fisheries	7⅛	7⅛	6¾	7	— ⅛	6¾	7⅛
14	8	200	British Emp. Steel	14	14	14	14		13	14
78⅜	58	100	B. Emp. S. Ltd. pf.(7)	76	76	76	76	+ 1	75½	
36⅞	10¼	1,800	B. Emp. Steel 2d pf.	35	36¾	34⅝	35⅝	+ 1⅜	35⅝	36⅛
110	100	200	B'klyn Edi. Elec.(8)	107⅞	107⅞	107	107	— ⅛	107	107½
28⅜	24	1,400	B'klyn Rapid Tran.	28¼	28¾	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅜	27⅝	28
24	23	500	Do certs. of dep.	24	24	23½	23½		23½	24
52⅝	42	500	Brown Shoe	50¾	52⅝	50¾	52⅛	+ 2	51½	52½
4⅞	2¾	200	Brunz. T. & Ry.Sec.	4	4⅜	4	4⅛	— ⅛	4	4⅜
138½	115	2,500	Burns Bros. (10)	137⅞	138¾	137	138	+ 1	138½	138½
99¾	94	100	Burns Bros. pf. (7)	97	97	97	97			
52	28⅝	7,500	Burns B., Cl. B (2)	47	48	47	47	— ⅛	47	47⅜
8⅝	6¾	700	Butte Cop. & Zinc	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾		7¾	7⅞
107⅜	105½	600	Butte & Superior	32¾	32¾	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅜	32⅜	32⅝
		100	Butterick Co.	27½	27½	27⅜	27⅜		27	27⅝
15¾	10¾	600	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	13½	13¾	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅜	12⅞	13⅛
78⅞	60¼	100	Cal. Packing (6)	76½	78	76⅜	76⅝	+ ⅛	78⅜	78⅝
65⅛	43¾	7,200	Cal. Petroleum	62⅜	63¾	62⅜	63	+ 1	62⅜	63
11⅝	5⅜	4,300	Callahan Zinc Lead	10⅜	11	10⅜	10⅝	— ⅛	10⅜	10⅝
57⅞	46½	1,900	Calumet & Ariz.	63	64⅞	63	64⅞	+ 1½	64⅞	65
145	119¾	1,800	Canadian Pac.(10)xd	139⅜	139⅝	138¾	138¾	— 1	138¾	139
6⅝	3	200	Case (J. I.) Plow	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝		5	5⅞
41¾	29⅜	2,000	Central Leather Co.	41	41¾	40⅜	40⅝	— ⅜	40⅝	41
74⅜	63¼	200	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅛	73½	74
40⅝	25⅞	2,700	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	39⅝	40⅝	39⅜	40⅛	+ ⅝	40	40⅛
80⅞	54⅝	600	Chandler Motor (6)	75	78⅝	75	78⅛	+ 3	78⅛	79⅛
104⅞	94	2,500	Ches. & Ohio (4)	65⅝	66⅝	65	65	— ⅜	65	65⅛
12⅝	10⅜	2,900	Chicago & Alton	11⅜	11⅝	11	11¼		11	11⅛
20⅜	3¼	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	18⅝	18⅞	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛	18⅜	18⅝
39⅜	12¾	200	Chicago & East. Ill.	37¾	37¾	37¾	37½	— ⅜	37½	38
60	31⅞	300	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	57	58⅝	57	58⅜		55	55½
10⅝	5⅜	1,200	Chi. Great Western	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	— ⅛	5⅝	5¾
29⅜	16¾	1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	27⅜	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝		27½	28
47	29	2,400	C., M. & St. P. pf.	43	43¾	43	43⅝			
76⅝	59	2,400	Chicago & N. W.	76	76⅝	75⅝	76⅛	+ ⅜	75⅞	76
71	59	900	Chi. Pneu. Tool (4)	68¾	69	68	68¾	+ 1	69⅜	69⅝
48¼	30⅜	3,200	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	45⅝	48¾	44⅝	44⅝	— 2	44⅝	44⅞
86¼	67⅜	200	Chi. R. I. & P. (7)	86	86	86	86		87½	98¼
84½	70¾	900	C., R. I. & P. pf.(6)	83⅝	84⅜	83⅝	84	+ ⅛	83⅝	83¾
68½	51	100	C., St. P., M.&O.(5)	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	— 1	65	66
23⅝	15¾	10,200	Chile Copper	22⅝	23⅜	22⅝	23¼	+ ⅝	23	23¼
35⅜	20⅞	2,500	Chino Copper	32⅝	33⅜	32⅝	33⅛	+ ⅛	33	33⅞
71	64	400	C., C. C. & St. L.(3)	70½	71	70½	71	+ 1	71	71½
17⅞	7¾	1,500	Coca-Cola (4)	17	17⅜	16⅞	17⅜	+ ⅜	17⅜	17⅝
27	24	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	25⅜	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛	25	25½
53⅜	38	200	Col. Southern (3)	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	— ⅛	46⅜	46⅝
89½	64⅝	1,100	Cole Gas & El. (6)	88	89¾	87⅝	88¾	+ ⅛	88	89¼
6¾	1¾	6,500	Columbia Grapho.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞		4⅝	4¾
20⅞	5	1,700	Col. Graphp. pf.	17⅞	19	17⅞	19	+ 1⅝	19	19½
70⅜	65¾	1,500	Comp. Tab. Rec. (6)	69½	69¾	68⅝	68⅝	— ¾	68⅝	69
2¾	⅝	100	Consol. Distributors	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝		⅝	1
32⅞	18⅝	200	Consol. Cigar	32½	32¾	32¾	32¾		32½	33¼
120⅝	85	1,100	Consol. Gas (7)	116⅝	117¼	116⅝	117	— ⅛	116⅝	117¼
12	8	6,200	Consol. Textile	12⅜	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛	12⅜	12⅝
69	45⅝	600	Continental Can	67½	67⅞	67	67	— ¾	66½	67⅜
108¾	91½	1,700	Cont. Can pf. (6)	107⅞	108⅜	107⅜	107⅞	+ ⅛	108	108¼
29	25⅜	29,500	Coodeen Co. (2)xd	27⅝	28⅜	27⅝	28⅛	+ ⅜	28⅛	28⅜
149	98	3,000	Crucible Steel	144⅝	148⅜	144⅝	148	+ 3⅜	147½	148
		100	Crucible Steel pf.(7)	94½	94½	94½	94½	— 1½	94½	95
26⅝	15⅜	8,000	Cuban-Am. Sugar	25⅛	26⅜	25⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛	25⅝	25⅞
93	91	400	Cub-Am. Sug. pf.(7)	91½	92½	91	92½	+ 1	91	91½
18⅜	12⅜	2,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	17	17⅜	17	17⅛		17	17½
91⅜	64⅜	1,200	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	86¼	86¾	86¼	86¾	+ ⅝	86¾	87
1,200			Davison Chemical	59	59	58	58¼		58	59
23⅝	16⅜	800	De Beers Mines	22	23	22⅛	22⅝		22½	23⅛
81	61	100	Deere & Co. pf. (3)	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	— 1½	78	80
132¼	110¾	400	Del., L. & W. (8½)	124½	124⅞	124⅜	124⅜	— ⅛	123½	124⅜
29⅜	18⅝	800	Dome Mines (1)	27¾	28¼	27¾	27⅞		27⅝	28
131	113	2,100	Dupont de Nem. (5)	121	125	120⅞	124⅜	+ 3⅛	123	124
83½	81	1,000	Dupont de N. Deb.(6)	82	83½	82	82½		82½	83¼
77¼	75¼	400	Eastman Kodak (5)	76	76	75¼	75¾	— ¼	73¾	75¾
12,900			Elec. Stor. Battery	45	47	45	47	+ 2	46⅝	47
		500	Elk Horn Coal	22	22½	22	22		22	22¾
		200	Emerson Brant	11	11	11	11		10½	12
		700	Endicott-John. (8)	80	82	80	82	+ 1	84½	85½
18,200			Erie	17	17⅜	16¾	16⅞		16⅞	16⅝
37⅜	31¼	2,300	Erie 1st pf.	34⅝	36	34⅝	35⅝	+ ⅝	35⅝	35¾
30½	17⅜	800	Erie 2d pf.	18	18	18	18		17	18
		100	Fairbanks Co.	18	18	18	18	— 1	17	19
		2,400	Fam. P.-Lasky (8)	86	86	85¾	85¾	— ¼	85	86
		100	Fed. M. & S. pf. (6)	62	62	62	62		61½	62
		800	Fisher B. Ohio pf.(8)	97⅜	97⅜	97¼	97¼	— 1¼	97½	98
		800	Fisk Rubber	17	18	16⅝	18		16	18
18,800			Freeport-Texas	23⅜	25⅜	23⅜	25¼	+ 2	25¼	25⅜
		1,200	Gen. Am. T. Car (3)	61½	63⅜	61½	63	+ 1½	62	64
68,000			General Asphalt	66⅜	68	66⅜	68	+ 1½	68	68¼
		800	Gen. Asphalt pf. (5)	104½	105	104½	104½	— ½	104	104½
		2,900	General Cigar (6)	76¾	77¾	76¾	77⅜	+ ⅝	76¾	77⅜
			General Baking	102	102	102	102		102	103
		1,000	General Elec. (12)	166	166	166	167½	+ 5½	167	168
		16,500	General Motors	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛	14½	14⅝
			General Mot. pf. (4)	81½	82	81½	82	+ ⅜	82	82½
		500	Gen. Mot. deb. (6)	82	82½	81½	82	+ ⅜	82½	82
			Glidden Co.	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝		16½	16⅞
		1,400	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	45⅝	48¾	45⅝	48¼	+ 2⅜	48¼	48⅝
		100	Goodrich (B.F.) pf.	87	87	87	87		87	88
			Grabfe Consol.	23	23	23	23		23	25½
		300	Gray & Davis	10	10	10	10	— ⅛	10	10¼
		1,200	Great North. pf. (7)	77½	77½	77½	77½		77½	78
		500	Do certs. for s.p.(4)	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞		50⅞	51
			Greene Can. Copper	40⅜	41⅜	40⅜	41⅜	+ ⅝	41⅜	41½
		2,400	Guantanamo Sugar	31⅜	32⅜	31⅜	32⅜	+ ⅝	32⅜	32⅝
		100	Gulf, Mobile & N.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜		17⅜	17⅝
		200	Gulf, Mob. & N. pf.	38	38½	38	38½		38	38½
		800	Gulf States Steel	84½	84½	83¾	83¾	— ¾	83	84
			Habirshaw Elec. C.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜		1⅜	2
		100	Hartman Corp. (7)	87	87	87	87	— 2	86	87
		7,100	Hendee Mfg.	28¼	29¼	28¼	29	+ ⅝	28½	29
			Homer Min. (3)	70	70	70	70		70	75
		1,900	Houston Oil	80

8%
Savannah Electric and Power Co.
8% Cumulative Debenture Stock
Price 100

A FIRST preferred stock of a company under our management whose earnings during the adverse business conditions of the past year amounted to about three times the dividend on this stock.

Circular upon request

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Telephone, Rector 6020
BOSTON CHICAGO

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
Established 1848
NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

HIGGINSON & CO.
London

7% Closed Sinking Fund Mortgage Bond

Covering the Grand Central Palace (New York City), the new Park Avenue Annex, and leasehold on property on which they stand.

Price to Yield over 7%

Circular on Request

BODELL & CO.
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Established 1849

Deposits received subject to cheque

Investment Securities bought and sold

Letters of credit for commerce and travel

Foreign Exchange

59 Cedar Street New York

LAGE BROTHERS & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Investment Securities

Main Office:
160 Broadway
New York
NEW YORK CHICAGO

INVEST IN COLOMBIA, GEN. OSPINA ADVISES

Resources Are Unlimited and Oil Reserves Can Supply the World, He Says.

NEEDS AMERICAN CAPITAL

Chamber of Commerce Committee for Municipal Ownership, but Private Operation of Transit Lines.

A plea for American capital to assist development of Colombia's "unlimited resources" was made by General Pedro Nel Ospina, President-elect of that republic, at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York yesterday. General Ospina was the guest of honor and principal speaker. The advice to the young man who would seek success to "go South" was never so apt as when applied to Colombia, the General stated, after citing the commercial opportunities of the country.

General Ospina stressed the oil reserves of Colombia, saying that they were sufficient to supply the world many years. He said that the trade between the United States and Colombia had increased 100 per cent. in the last ten years, but that the urgent need of the country now was a combination of American talent and capital to assist in the building of greater facilities which would tend to unleash some of Colombia's potentialities.

A minute on the life and labors of the late Henry Pomeroy Davison, a former Vice President of the chamber and a member since 1900, was presented by Frederick H. Ecker, Chairman of the Executive Committee. Commenting on the pride that American citizens feel in Mr. Davison's career, Mr. Ecker said:

"Our pride in Mr. Davison springs, too, from the answer which his life and labors give to those false prophets who constantly berate the existing order and endeavor to overthrow it, largely, as they claim, because the poor, unknown boy no longer has the opportunities which once existed. Mr. Davison was less than fifty-seven years of age when he died. He began his life's work only forty years ago. His advance was rapid; he built solidly; he never lost ground.

"His career proves again that in this country no boy endowed with brains, integrity, energy and personality need fear to face the struggle of life, even at the point where that struggle seems most bitter and cruel."

William McCarroll, Chairman of the Committee on Public Service in the Metropolitan District, in his report on rapid transit proposals, declared for municipal ownership of the rapid transit lines in New York City, but against municipal operation. Mr. McCarroll said that the "unsatisfactory results of Government or municipal operation of transportation facilities have been well demonstrated," and added that the committee was opposed to the construction, by the local authorities, of the freight and passenger tunnel connecting Brooklyn with Staten Island. The report was adopted.

Irving T. Bush, President of the chamber, appointed Charles M. Schwab Chairman of the committee to arrange for the 154th annual dinner next November. The other members of the committee include Seymore Cromwell, Charles D. Hillis, Otto H. Kahn and Thomas W. Lamont.

Stock Exchange Admits New Issues.

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange have admitted the following securities to the trading list: Hydraulic Steel Company, 150,000 additional shares of common stock without nominal or par value; Piggly Wiggly Stores, Inc., 150,000 shares Class A common stock without nominal or par value, with permission to add another 50,000 on official notice of issuance and payment in full; United States Steel Corporation, National Tube Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1952; United States Steel Corporation, Indiana Steel Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1952, and Manhattan Railway Company certificates of deposit of the Equitable Trust Company of New York for capital stock.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alpha	30	32	Howe	3	4
Boston Bly.	90	1.00	Imperial	3	4
Boston Mont.	19	20	La Rose	30	35
Black Hawk	5	10	Majestic	10	14
Chief Con.	4¾	5	Mex. Metals	14	18
Calaveras	50		Mutual Div.	22	24
Crystal, new	1¼	1½	Nixon	3	5
Denbigh	3	4	Seven Metals	1	2
Eagle B. P.	3	4	Texada	1	3
Eureka Cro.	25	35	U. V. Ext.	20¾	30
First Nat.	80	85	Yukon	90	1.00
Gadsden	1¼	1½			

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Ask.
Argentine 5s, 1909	M. & S.	85¾
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	100¾
Belgium 6s, 1925	J. & J.	103½
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	106¾
Belgium 8s, 1941	F. & A.	107¾
City of Bergen 8s, 1945	M. & N.	110
City of Berne 8s, 1945	M. & N.	112¾
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	89¾
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961	J. & D.	101½
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D.	103¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O.	99½
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1926	F. & A.	100¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	A. & O.	99
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952	M. & N.	100¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	F. & A.	105¾
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1926	J. & D.	103¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	M. & N.	104¾
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951	J. & D.	53½
City of Christiania 8s	A. & O.	111¾
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & D.	92¾
Czechoslovakia 8s, 1951	A. & O.	97½
Rep. Cuba ext. 8s, 1944	M. & S.	99¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.	93
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A.	79
Denmark 8s, 1946	A. & O.	110¾
Denmark 6s, 1942	J. & J.	98¾
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A	M. & S.	110½
Dan. Mun. 6s, Ser. B, 1945	F. & A.	110¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	J. & J.	95½
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1953	M. & S.	95½
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s	A. & O.	99¾
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	103¼
French Gov. 8s, 1945	M. & S.	104¾
Italy 8½s, 1937	F. & A.	95
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J.	77
Japanese 4½s, 1925	F. & A.	81½
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser.	J. & J.	80½
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	89½
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	86¾
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954	J. & D.	64
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	66¼
Mex. Irrigation 4½s, 1946		44½
Kingd. of Neth. 6s, 1972	M. & N.	97¾
Kingd. of Norway 8s, 1946	A. & O.	110½
Paris, Lyons-Medit. 6s		83¾
State of Queensl'd 6s, 1947	F. & A.	101¾
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941	A. & O.	110¾
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	A. & O.	102½
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O.	103¾
Dominican Rep. 5s, 1958	F. & A.	91
State of Sao Paulo 8s, 1936	J. & J.	103¾
City of Sao Paulo 8s, 1952	M. & N.	104
Dept. of the Seine 7s, 1942	J. & J.	94
Kingd. of Sweden 6s, 1939	J. & D.	103¾
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & J.	117¾
City of Tokio 5s	M. & S.	71¾
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	108¾
City of Zurich 8s, 1945	A. & O.	113¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1922	F. & A.	100¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1929	A. & O.	103¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	102¾

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PREWAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, r, 1930	102½	102¾	Pan 2s, c		
2s, c, 1930	102¾	102¾	1938	103¾	..
2s, r, 1946	97	..	Pan 2s, r,		
2s, c, 1946	97	..	1961	78	..
4s, r, 1925	..	105	Pan 2s, c,		
4s, c, 1925	105	..	1961	78	..
Pan 2s, r,			P I 4s, '25	80¾	..
1936	103¼	103¾	P I 4s, '36	80¾	..
Pan 2s, c,			Dist of Col		
1936	103¼	103¾	3.65s	98	..
Pan 2s, r,					
1938	103¼	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alas G M	¾	1	Amer D G	53¾	54¼
Alb & Sus	192	200	Am Fr Sec	131	137
All Am C	174	178	Do pf	79	82
Alls & W	100¾	..	All Refin	1,080	1,090
A C & D			Do pf	114¾	116¾
pf	108¼	109¼	Auto Sales		
Allis-Ch M	9	14	Do pf	9	14
pf	67	68	Bar Leath	54	64½
Am S 1st			Do pf	68	90
pf	71	..	Beech Crk	53	..
Am S Bond			Bergen Brke	44	48
pf	78	85	Do pf	101¾	..
Am B S &			B'klyn pf	104	106
Fdy	59	60¼	Bush & T	7½	..
Do pf	107¾	110	Do pf	82	89
Am Exp	126	127	Do reg pf	115¾	116¾
Am Ice pf	58	66¼	Booth Fish		
Am La pf	87	90	pf	33	38
Am Mad pf	78	80	B U Gas	110	111½
Am Sm pf			Brown Shoe		
A	92¼	92¾	pf	91	95¾
Am Sm Sec	94	96	Brune Ter	4	4½
Do pf	93	96	B, R & P	63	72
Am Sug pf	118	120	Do pf	93	96
Am T & T	118¾	..	Buff & S	83	..
Am W W &			Do pf	81	..
Elec pf	51	52¼	Burns Bros		
Do 7% pf	72	80	B pf	116¾	118¾
Am Writ pf	17½	20	Bush Ter		200
Art Metal	140	160	B T Mdg		
Do ctfs	140	..	pf	98¾	99
Assets R	1¼	1¾	Cal P pf	96	98
Can So	52	..	M St P &		
C con, M G	12	13	S S M	57	60
Case, J I			Do pf	82	85
pf	85	88	De L	63	66
C R R of			Mo, K & T	12¾	13¼
N J	182¾	184	Do pf	13¾	14¼
C'tain-teed	47	49¼	Mont Pow		
Chi Gt W			pf	106	..
pf	21	23	Mor & Ess	78	80
C & N W	113	113	N, C & St		
Chi, St P,			L	100¾	110
M & Om			Nat C & S	41	43½
pf	96¾	99	Do pf	86½	88
C, C, C &			Nat En pf	90	93½
St L pf	87¾	89	Nat Ld pf	109¾	110
Cl & Pitts	68	80	N O, T &		
Do spec	86		Mex	67¾	68
Clu-Peab	96¾	97	N Y, C &		
Do pf	96	97	pf	88	94
Col F & I			N Y Dock		
pf	120	..	pf	62	64½
C & S 1st			N Y L &		
pf	61	63	W pf	98	100
Do 2d pf	54	57	N Y Shipb	21	21½
Con Cig pf	69½	75	Nor Cent	72	
Cont C pf	102	..	N P Power		
Cont Ins	75	78	pf	103¾	..
Corn P R			O B & L	118	123½
pf	114	115	Ohio F S	51	54
Cruc Steel	124	126	Ont Mln	7¾	8
Del & Hud	124	126	Otis El pf	100	..
Det, H & S			Owens Bot		
West	70	..	pf	101	..
Det Edi	100	110	Pac Coast	12	18
Det & Mack	40	..	Do 1st pf	47	50
Do pf	40	..	Do 2d pf	19	20
Det U Ry		65	P T & Tel	60	62
D, S S &			P, F & R		
A	5	8¾	pf	65	70
Do pf	9	10	Penney pf	95	100
Dur Hos'y	19	27	Phillips-J	80	83
Do pf	80	90	Do pf	88	90
Eagle P pf	105	..	P M pf	44	48
Elk H Coal			P, Pt W &		
pf	88	40	O	121	..
Em B pf	42½	44	Do pf	132	142
End-J pf	111	112	Pitts Pr pf	66	68
Erie & P	53	..	P & W Va		
Fam P pf	95¼	96	pf	88¾	89¾
F M & S	10	15	Pr Stl Car		
Fisher Bdy	115	120	pf	98¾	100
Do pf	104	109	R R Sec, I		
Gen Bank'g			C stk ctf	64½	..
pf	104	109	Rand M	27¾	28¼
G A Y Car			Read 1st pf	54	56
pf	96¾	99	Rem T 1st		
Gen Cig pf	100	106	pf	65	75
Do d pf	101½	102½	Do 2d pf	56	62
Gen M,	7%		Repub I &	120	..
deb	94	95	Rep'n Zeb		
Gil Oil pf	65	68	A	65	80
Guan Sug			Do pf	113	114
pf	63	95	R Stole 1st		
G S S 1st			pf	65	..
pf	98¾	..	St L S W		
Hask Wat	14	..	pf	48½	50
Do pf	50	..	Sea Air	7½	..
Ill C C	107	109	Sears-R pf	108½	109¼
De 1	71	73½	S-S S & I		
Indian Ref			pf	75	80
pf	93¾	..	Stand Mill	122	132½
Int H pf	112	..	S & pf	85	87
Int N pf	80	84	Stern Bros		
Int Pa pf	85	95	pf	101	102
Do pf stm	70	71	Sup Stl 1st		
Int Salt	60	..	pf	94	95¾
Iowa Cent	9¾	10¼	T P L	350	480
Iron Prod			Tide W O	128¾	130¾
pf	93	..	Tob St I &		
Jewel Tea	20¾	21¼	T pf	99¾	100¾
Kayser (J)			T C R T	53¾	60
1st pf	100¾	103	Do pf	85	90
Kelly Sp T			Und Type	135	153¾
pf	83½	88	Do pf	112	125
Kelsey Wh	101	104	U Fdg pf	75	75½
Do pf	100	104	U T Car		
K & M M	6	8½	pf	105¾	105¾
Do pf	20	..	U Cig Sts	102	105
Kresge(SS)			Do pf	108	114
pf	100	..	U Drug 1st		
Kress(S H)	80	100	pf	40½	47
Do pf	120	125	U Pr'ped	17	19¾
Lacl Gas	75	80	U Rfg In	15½	19
Ligg & M	170	173	Do pf	31	33
Do Cl B	170	172½	U S Tob	48¾	..
Do pf	114	116	Do pf	102	..
Lor, Inc	13¾	13¾	U S Exp	6¼	6¾
L-W Elec	47¼	48	U S Ind A		
Do 1st pf	99½	103	pf	99	99¾
Do 2d pf	107¾	110	Utah Sec	17	17½
Lorill'd Co	108	110	Van R 1st		
Do pf	103	..	pf	95	96¾
M'kay Cos	97	98	Va I, C &		
Man Beach	¾	1¼	Coke pf	72	75
Man R R	58	60	Do pf	42½	..
Map Shirt			Wab Pf, B	22½	25
pf	100	110	Wash F pf	100¾	100¾
Mapsti Sug			West E pf	100¾	100¾
pf	78	77	West U T	97	97¾
Mfrs Sec			W Pa El	94	95
pf	35½	36	W R & M		
Do 2d pf	21½	24	1st pf	69½	73
Marlin R	19	20½	Wilson pf	81	89
M Dep Sts			Winchestr	118	122
pf	110	119	Wor Pump		
Mex P pf	90	92	pf, B	77	78
Mich Cent	152	160			

We have prepared a
Synopsis and Explanation
of the proposed Plan of Readjustment of the
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.
and the
Manhattan Railway Co.
giving the STATUS of and OUTLOOK for the various bonds and stocks involved.
Write for Circular 121-B without obligation
Wm Carnegie Ewen
Investment Securities
2 WALL ST.—NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 3273-4

Odd Lots

John Muir & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
61 Broadway 26 Court St.
New York Brooklyn

100 Share Lots

BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

CALLAWAY FISH & CO.
Members N.Y. Stock Exchange
37 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

JACKSON & CURTIS
Established 1879
43 Exchange Place
New York

New Issue

United States Treasury
3½% Certificates
Due December 15, 1922

We deal in all maturities of U. S. Treasury Certificates and Notes

Inquiries Invited

DISCOUNT HOUSE OF
SALOMON BROS. & HUTZLER
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
SIXTY WALL STREET
NEW YORK
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO PITTSBURGH

The Brooklyn Union Gas Company
First Lien & Refunding Mortgage 6% Bonds, due 1947
Non-Callable

Secured by a direct mortgage on the entire property of the Company subject to closed prior lien mortgages.

Company serves customers in 30 of the 37 wards of the Borough of Brooklyn and a large part of Queens, having a population of over 2,000,000.

Price: 105 and interest, to return 5½%

LOW, DIXON & CO.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
37 Wall Street New York
Telephone Hanover 4175

NEW ISSUE

40,000,000 Guilders

Anton Jurgens' United (Margarine) Works

Twenty-five Year Secured Convertible 6% Bonds

Non-callable prior to January 1, 1928

Dated June 1, 1922 Due July 1, 1947

Coupon Bonds in denominations of 2,500 and 500 Guilders (At par of exchange = $1,005 and $201)

Principal and interest, free of all present and future Dutch taxes, payable in New York through White, Weld & Co., as fiscal agents for the loan in the United States, in dollars at the current rate of exchange prevailing at the time of payment or, at the option of the holder, payable in guilders in Holland. Interest payable January 1 and July 1, first coupon January 1, 1923. Redeemable as a whole, or in part by drawings if collateral be released, on and after January 1, 1928, at 105 and interest. Trustee: Nederlandsch Administratie en Trust Kantoor, Amsterdam.

A fund is provided beginning January 1, 1928 to redeem by annual drawings one-twentieth of the issue at par and interest, thus retiring entire issue by maturity.

The following is summarized from a letter from the Company, which we are advised by cable was signed by Rudolf Jurgens, Managing Director, and P. H. Hague, Secretary:

Company: The Company is the continuation of the firm of "Anton Jurgens", created by the Jurgens family in 1867. Through its subsidiaries it owns or controls manufacturing or trading concerns with an aggregate value of over $100,000,000. The plants are situated in Great Britain, Continental Europe, Dutch East Indies and South America. Its products include margarine, soap, candles and cattle cake, all essential commodities.

Security: The bonds are to be the sole funded debt of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company agrees that no further funded debt will be created by it or its wholly owned subsidiaries unless such debt is junior to this issue; also that net quick assets equal to these bonds outstanding will be maintained. The Trustee of this issue will hold as specific security for it, all the Company's present holdings in subsidiaries of which it owns all the common stock.

Assets: After giving effect to this financing, the Balance Sheet of December 31, 1921, shows against this issue:

Net Assets	177,503,312 Guilders
Net Quick Assets	47,128,176 "
No bills or accounts payable.	

Equity: This issue is followed by:

82,934,800 Guilders 6% Preferred Stocks
32,627,000 " Common Stock

Dividends have been paid without interruption on the preferred stocks since issue, and dividends on the common stock have averaged since 1906 over 16% per annum, including 1921 in which no common dividends were paid.

Earnings: Net earnings available for interest were:

Average 1917–1921 . . . 9,769,935 guilders . . . 4 times interest on this issue.

The average annual net earnings after interest have been 12.79% on capital stocks outstanding, which were increased from 5,000,000 guilders in 1906 to 115,661,800 guilders in 1921. Net earnings for 1921 were 4,591,737 guilders.

Conversion: Convertible each January and July through 1927 into common stock at 150% plus Dutch stock tax. All common stock, after organization, was issued for cash at or above 150%, or for acquisition of properties; last issue was made December, 1919, at 252½.

The annual high and low prices for the common stock on the Amsterdam Exchange for the period 1915–1921 averaged 283% and 208%. Equivalent prices of bonds would be 184¼% and 135¼% respectively.

The high and low prices of the common stock in 1922, affected by discontinuance of dividends, have been 96–50.

Of this issue of 40,000,000 guilders, 10,000,000 guilders are offered in Holland by the Rotterdamsche Bankvereeniging and by Messrs. Hope & Co., Amsterdam.

Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by us, subject to the approval of counsel, Messrs. Cotton & Franklin, New York, and Dr. Schadee, Rotterdam. Pending preparation of the definitive bonds, interim receipts of White, Weld & Co., fiscal agents in the United States for the loan, will be delivered.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO LIST ON THE NEW YORK AND AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGES

Price $905 flat per Bond

To yield over 6.60% to maturity, over 6.75% to average maturity and over 7.65% if redeemed in 1928

These yields are based upon exchange at 39 cents per guilder. The guilder is the monetary unit of Holland with a value at par of exchange of 40.2 cents in the United States. With exchange returning to par within six months and remaining at that figure, the yield to maturity will be about 6.85% and to earliest date of redemption (1928) about 8.32%.

White, Weld & Co. **The Union Trust Company**
Cleveland

This information and these statistics are not guaranteed, but have been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate. As certain of the statements have been received by cable, the above is subject to correction.

June, 1922

$1,000,000
International Paper Company
First & Refunding 5% Sinking Fund Mortgage Bonds
Due January 1, 1947
(Closed Mortgage)

Price 87 and Interest, to Yield over 6%

Descriptive circular upon request

F. B. KEECH & COMPANY
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

International & Gt. Northern Adj. 6s, (When Issued)
N.Y. Cen'l 7s, 1930
International & Gt. Northern 5s, 1914
L. M. Prince & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone Rector 9588.

BLYTH, WITTER & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
61 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
Telephone 2140 Whitehall
SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE LOS ANGELES

Reynolds, Fish & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
15 Broad Street New York
Telephone: Hanover 9000

Laurentide Power Company, Ltd.

First (Closed) Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

DUE JANUARY 1, 1946

Price to Yield Abou. 5.30%

Complete details upon Request

Kean, Taylor & Co.
5 Nassau Street New York

"A safe investment is a shield for the future."

IN addition to suggesting conservative investments which are adapted to individual needs, we are always glad to act in an advisory capacity in analyzing the investment holdings of those who desire unbiased and painstaking personal attention.

MURRAY & WICKES
120 Broadway
NEW YORK

A Direct Government Obligation

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN U. S. DOLLARS

Cuban Treasury 5% BONDS

Redeemable by annual drawings at par and interest

Yielding from

28.87% to 6.88%

depending on the date of drawing

This issue is a direct Government obligation and is in addition secured by 50% of the Harbor Improvement dues.

Price and descriptive circular on request.

COWEN & CO.
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 4300

CANADA
Her American Trade

Canada purchased from the United States during 1921 goods valued at more than $856,000,000, while for the same period the United States bought goods amounting to more than $560,000,000. Each country is to the other a prized customer, a highly desirable business associate. Canadian government, provincial and municipal bonds provide the American investor with excellent opportunities for safe and conservative investment. We shall be pleased to offer suggestions on request.

Canadian Bond Corporation of New York
100 Broadway
Phone 4863 Rector

Rolls Royce Pfd.
W. Va. Pulp & Paper
Amer. Cyanamid Pfd.
Lehigh Val. Coal Sales

Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1922.

	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's Sales:					
Liberty bonds	$10,265,250	$17,142,900	$11,568,100	$6,039,000	$3,909,000
Other domestic bonds	6,685,000	2,413,500	1,810,000	2,688,500	1,505,000
Foreign bonds	2,601,000	866,500	726,500	478,500	581,000
Total all bonds	$19,551,250	$20,422,900	$14,099,600	$9,206,000	$5,995,000
Year to date:					
Liberty bonds	$874,258,075	$765,239,880	$1,331,291,050	$1,012,888,050	$406,210,500
Other domestic bonds	858,920,200	363,946,300	256,851,080	240,385,485	130,413,000
Foreign bonds	281,713,800	126,207,000	129,828,300	117,572,500	105,260,500
Total all bonds	$2,014,892,075	$1,255,393,180	$1,717,970,430	$1,370,846,035	$641,884,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue—Sign.	Date.	Low	Date.	High.	Range '22—Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
102.50	Aug. 23,'18	96.00	June 2,'21	100.08	94.84	997	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	100.00	100.04	100.00	100.00	....	100.00	100.04	3.50
100.00	May 20,'22	93.00	May 19,'20	100.00	94.82	69	Liberty 3½s, registered	99.90	99.90	99.84	99.84	+.02			
100.00	May 31,'22	96.14	July 11,'21	100.00	95.70	1	Liberty 1st cv.4s,1932-47	99.86	99.86	99.86	99.86	—.14	99.70	99.96	4.01
99.94	May 23,'22	93.80	May 18,'20	99.94	97.80	....	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.02	Oct. 29,'17	87.40	May 20,'20	100.00	95.80	5	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	99.86	99.86	99.86	99.86	—.14	99.82	99.96	4.01
99.00	May 29,'22	81.36	May 21,'20	99.86	95.50	5	Liberty 2d 4s, registered	99.44	99.44	99.44	99.44	....	....	....	....
100.60	Aug. 1,'19	96.00	June 4,'20	100.16	98.00	....	Lib 1st 2d cv.4½s,1932-47	....	....	....	....	....	100.10	100.40	....
100.08	Apr. 12,'22	84.00	May 21,'20	100.08	96.00	6494	Lib. 1st cv., 4½s, 1932-47	99.96	100.00	99.92	99.94	—.06	99.94	99.98	4.25
99.90	Apr. 15,'22	84.00	July 30,'20	99.90	95.86	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.08	Oct. 4,'19	81.40	May 20,'20	100.00	94.18	3,704	Lib. 2d cv. 4½s, 1927-42	99.96	100.00	99.94	99.94	—.04	99.96	99.98	4.25
99.98	June 1,'22	85.50	Dec. 12,'20	99.98	96.02	38	Lib. 2d cv., 4½s, reg.	99.90	99.96	99.90	99.90	—.02	....	....	....
100.06	Apr. 12,'22	83.60	Dec. 10,'20	100.06	96.74	6445	Lib. 3d 4½s, 1928	99.96	100.00	99.94	100.00	—.04	99.94	100.00	4.25
99.94	June 1,'22	82.44	May 19,'20	99.94	94.72	12	Lib. 3d 4½s, registered	99.86	99.94	99.86	99.94	+.08	....	....	....
100.08	May 26,'22	82.00	May 20,'20	100.08	95.86	3,425½	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	100.02	100.04	99.96	100.00	—.04	99.98	100.00	4.25
99.94	May 31,'22	82.44	May 20,'20	99.94	95.70	5	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	99.96	99.98	99.94	99.94	....	....	....	....
100.46	June 13,'19	94.64	May 20,'20	100.30	99.96	5	Victory 3¾s, 1922-23	100.02	100.02	100.02	100.02	+.02	100.00	100.02	3.69
100.08	Feb. 7,'22	94.80	Dec. 20,'20	100.08	99.96	....	Victory 3¾s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.98	Mar. 20,'22	94.70	May 20,'20	100.98	100.02	635	Victory 4¾s, 1923,1923	100.62	-100.64	100.58	100.60	—.04	100.60	100.62	3.98
100.90	Apr. 8,'22	94.88	May 21,'20	100.90	94.84	78	Victory 4¾s, registered	100.52	100.52	100.46	100.46	—.06	....	....	....

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s		.5	102½	2s7f	93½	5	95½	10	102	1	107⅝	5	111	St of Queensld	
2	85⅝	1	103	14	93⅝	1	95	2	102¼	KingDenmk5s		5	111¼	a f 7s	
temp 7s		1	103¼	19s4f	93⅝	5	95¾	1	102¼	4	110½	1	110⅝	5	110¼
4	100⅛	2	103	1	93⅝	4	95¾	6s, int ctfs		6s, int ctfs		KingSweden5s		6s, int ctfs	
19	100⅞	8s, 1947, int		2	93⅝	3	95¾	1	102¼	1	98⅞	2	102	1	101¼
6	100⅝	ctfs		2	93⅝	4	96	Jap Govt 4½s,		1	99	4	101⅞	4	101¾
2	100½	2	103¼	2	94	1	95¾	ster loan		2	98⅞	7	102	14	101½
6	100⅝	2	103	2	93⅞	1	95¾	10	90¾	7	98⅝	1	102¼	4	101⅝
Chinese Ry 5s		1	105⅛	5	94	6	95	2	91½	5	98¼	5	102	1	101¾
9	94	15	103	2	94	3	95¼	6	91	1	98⅜	2-3	102	1	101⅝
City Bords 6s		2	103¾	3	93¾	9	95¼	2d Series		11	98½	Paris-Lyons-Med 6s, int ctfs		1	101⅝
2	86½	City San P'lo		5	94	25	95¾	2	92½	2s6f	98⅜			1	101⅝
2	86⅝	s f 8s, int		Dom of Can		4	95⅝	5	80½	King Italy 6½s				5	102⅜
12	86⅝	rcts		5s, 1926		16	95¼	3	80⅝	6	95			St of Rio Grd	
City Christiania s f 8s		1	103¼	16	99⅜	25	95½	51	80⅝	1	94⅞			de Sul 8s	
2	110⅝	1s7f	103	5½s, 1929		21	95⅝	4s, 2d ster loan		King Neth s f				9	108
CityCopen5½s		1	71⅝	1s6f	100⅝	14	95¾	2	77½	6s, int rcts				22	102¼
4	91⅛	City Zurich 8s		3	100⅝	3	95¾	10	77	1s7f	97⅞			75	102½
1	91½	1	115	2s6f	100⅝	French Gvt 5s		King Belg 6s		2s6f	97⅞			1	102¾
2	92	Czechoslovak		5s6f.100		3	104⅛	23	102¼	20	97⅞			9	103⅛
City Lyons 6s		Rep 8s, int		5s, 1931		2s7f	104½	1	102¼	2	98			St of S Paulo	
3	86⅛	ctfs		31	98⅜	6	104¾	9	102¾	5	97⅞			a f 8s	
1	86⅞	2	98¼	21	104	21	104	7½s		1s6f	97⅝			1	103¾
5	86⅞	27	98	2	104¼	2	109¼	1	97⅞	1	97⅞			5s6f	103½
2	86⅞	3	97⅝	5	99	6	104½	8	109¼	1	97⅞			Swiss Confed	
5	86⅝	1	98	temp 8s, '23		1	104	5	109¾	1	97⅞			a f 8s	
9	86⅛	95	97⅞	95	100	6	104¾	4	109¾	4s1f	97⅝			4	117⅞
1	86⅜	4	97⅜	Dutch E Ind		7½s		1	109¾	9	97⅞			1	117⅝
City Marais 6s		5	98	6s, 1947, tr		5	102¼	1	109¾	37	98			1	118
5	86⅛	Dan Munic s f		rcts		15	102½	1	109⅝	5	97⅞			2	117⅜
5	86⅜	8s A		16	98¾	35	102⅜	6	109⅝	2	97⅛			Un King of G B & I 5½s,'22	
2	86⅜	8	111	6	95¾	4s7f	102	1	109⅝	1	98			2	108¼
1	86⅜	2	111¼	1	95⅝	1	102½	7	108⅝	6	97⅞			1	108½
12	86½	Ser B		1	95⅝	5	102½	1	109¼	4	97⅞			100	106⅞
City P'lo Alegr		1	111¼	5	95¾	3	102½	1	109⅝	40	97⅞			215	106⅝
s f 8s, int ctfs		12	113	4	95¼	15	102¼	8s		1	97⅞			5	106⅝
2	101⅞	2	110½	1	95¼	12	102¼	1	107⅜	63	97⅞			5½s, 1929	
City Rio Jan		Dept of Seine		13	95¾	1	102¼	1	107½	15	97⅞			1s7f	108½
temp 6s		temp 7s		1062, tr rcts		1	102¾	2	107⅝	1	97⅞			3	108¼
11	103	47	93⅜			1	102¾	4	110½	KingNorway6s				99	108½

DOMESTIC BONDS.

N Y City 4s, 1958		a f 6s		1	87⅜	col tr 6s		Ill Cen ref 4s		Lorill'd Co 5s		3	97⅞	Nor Pac 4s	
1	90¼	3	98⅝	7s		1	103	5	80⅜	6	96⅛	7s		NO,T&M inc 5s	
4½s, Mar.'60		1	98⅜	1	103	2	103¾	2	87	3	71⅜	3	71⅜	3	71⅜
1	100⅛	Braden Cop		Chi Rys 5s		3	103⅝	5½s		3	113¼	1	70⅝	2s	
4½s, 1963		s f 6s		2	98⅛	conv deb 7½s		1	101	5	113	1	70⅝	24	61⅛
2	106	2	98⅛	Bklyn Edison		1	82⅝	Ill Cent & C		10	113¾	105	71	1	61⅛
Adams Exp 4s		5	97⅝	gen 5s, ser A		1	82⅝	St L & N O		La & Ak 1st5s		10	71⅛	1	61⅛
1	75	gen 6s		Chi, Rock I &		5	82⅝	3½ ss, ser A		6	90	4	71⅛	ret & imp 6s	
Ajax Rub s f 8s, Int ctfs		1	101¼	Pac gen 4s		1	83¼	2	95⅞	Lou & Nash 7s		17	71	75	105⅝
1	102¼	gen 7s, Ser C		1	83¼	2	94⅞	2	107⅛	2	107⅛	2s5f	71	1	106⅝
3	102	6	106	ref 4s		29	83⅜	Ill Steel 4½s		2	107⅜	2	71⅛	5	105⅞
1	102⅜	Ser D		29	81	1	84	5	90	9	108	2	71⅛	2	105⅞
1	102⅝	1	108	10	80⅝	Ind Steel 1st		1	99⅛	temp ref 5½s		6s A		25	105⅞
2	102⅝	1	107⅝	10	80⅞	mtg 5s, temp		2	103⅝	2	105⅜	2s7f	100⅝	N Pac-Gt Nor	
2	102½	2	107	27	80⅜	3	103	4	99⅜	N Y Cent 7s		27	105⅛	joint 6½s	
Alb & Sus 3½s		1	107	2	81	5	99⅛	5	99⅛	19	103⅝	14	105⅛	2	105⅜
2	81	Bklyn R T 7s, '21, ctfs of dep, stamped		Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s		Inter-Met 4½s		1	99⅝	gold 5s		3	105⅛	12s0f	100⅝
AmAgrCh 7½s		10	81	1	84½	1	15⅝	5	99⅛	1	101½	1	105⅛	2	105⅜
1	103½	Bklyn Un El 1st 5s		Chi Un Sta'n 4½s, Ser A		5	15	1	99¾	unified 4s		2	105⅛	1	105⅜
3	103¾	11	85	5	91	10	14⅝	1	90¼	S&N Alas 6s		13	105⅞	4	105⅜
2	103	Bush Ter Bldg		Chi, Ind & L		10	14⅝	Manati Sugar		1	93¾	deb 6s		3	105⅜
Am Sm & Ref 1st 5s		gtd 5s		gen 5s		10	14⅝	1st 7½s, temp		Manhat con 4s		1	103¾	1	105⅜
3	92⅜	2	90¼	2	82⅞	20	14½	ctfs		1	67½	30	103⅝	3	105⅜
1	92⅜	Can Southn con 5s, Ser A		Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1925		ctfs of dep		2	100	Market St Ry		30	103⅝	1	105⅜
1	92⅝	1	97⅛	4	89⅝	4	15⅝	Manhat con 4s		con 5½s		ref&imp4½s A		3	105⅜
2	92⅝	Can Nor 7s		1	89⅝	30	15	1	67½	2	80½	15	86½	5	105⅜
2	92⅝	5	112⅜	tmp 5s		10	14⅝	Market St Ry		2	80½	10	86⅜	10	105⅜
Am Sug Ref temp 6s		1	113	1	83⅝	10	14⅝	con 5½s		2	80½	24	86⅜	15	105⅜
6	100½	1	112⅝	Des M & F D 1st gtd 4s		2	14½	2	80½	4	80⅝	6	86⅜	20	105⅜
2	100⅛	6½s		2	90½	1	14⅛	4	80⅝	10	80⅝	ref & imp 5s		ref&imp4½s A	
10	100⅜	1	111⅜	Det Edison col tr 5s		30	14⅛	col tr 6½s		1	80⅝	6	85⅜	15	86⅛
10	100⅜	1	111¼	14	98	Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s		19	94½	15	94	10	85⅜	10	86⅛
4	100½	2	111⅜	1	97⅞	8	69⅝	Marland Oil 1st mtge 5½s		Market St Ry con 4s		31	94⅞	6	86⅛
11	100⅝	2	111⅝	ref 5s		5s7f	69⅝	Series B		2	80½	6	94⅝	2	86⅛
7	100⅝	1	112⅝	CanPac deb 4s		10	69⅝	2	108½	2	80¼	10	95	ref & imp 5s	
7	100⅝	CanPac deb 4s		2	79	5	69⅝	1	108½	4	80¼	31	94⅞	6	85⅜
1	100⅝	2	79	C, C & St L ref & imp 6s		67	69⅝	1	108½	1	80¼	6	94⅝	10	85⅜
1	100⅝	11	78⅞	Series A		5	69⅝	s f 8s		4	80¼	4	94⅝	5	85⅜
3	100⅝	2	78⅞	C, L & W 1st 5s		1	68⅝	with war		5	80¼	5	94⅝	10	85⅜
7	100⅝	5	78⅞	1	97⅛	2	68⅝	3	113¼	3	80¼	20	94⅛	5	85⅜
7	100⅝	5	78⅝	Colo Indstl 5s		2	68⅝	3	113	1	80¼	19	94⅛	1	85⅜
Am Tel & Tel conv 4s		1	78⅝	9	77	11	68⅝	5	113	1	80¼	4	94⅛	2	85⅜
1	86⅜	Care, Cinch & Ohio 5s		Colo & Southn 1st 4s		20	68⅝	Temp s f 7½s		1	80¼	con 4s, A		1	85⅜
2	86½	10	92	10	93	2	68⅝	Series B		2	80¼	2	83¼	2	85⅜
col 4s		2	92½	ref & ext 4½s		2	68⅝	2	107⅜	1	80¼	11	83	2	85⅜
20	86¾	Cent Foundry 1st 6s		1	98	10	68⅝	6	107⅛	2	80¼	2	82½	1	85⅜
conv 4½s		1	85	Colo Gas & El 1st 5s		10	68⅝	1	108	1	80¼	deb 4s, 1942		1	85⅜
3	102	Cent Leath 6s		1	97⅛	11	68⅝	2	110	1	80¼	11	82	Pac G & El 5s	
5	101¼	8	97⅜	Colo Gas & El 1st 5s		11	68⅝	with warrants		1	80¼	2	82½	5s, '52,int rcts	
Cal tr 5s		1	97⅜	3	95	1	68⅝	1	108¾	2	80¼	deb 4s, 1942		6	84
6	97½	1	97½	stamped		1	68⅝	2	107½	1	80¼	11	80⅝	Pac Tel & Tel	
2	97½	1	97½	95		1	68⅝	1	107⅞	1	80¼	L S col 3½s		5s, '52,int rcf	
1	97⅝	Cent Ohio 4½s		Francisco Sug 1st s f 7½s, interim ctfs		1	68⅝	5	108	1	80¼	1	74	6	84
1	97¾	1	92½	1	101¼	1	68⅝	1	108	1	80¼	M C col 3½s		4	94½
9	98	Cent Pacific conv 4s		Gen Elec 3½s		11	68⅝	1	108	1	80¼	5	74	Pack Mot C 8s	
6	97⅝	1	86⅞	2	90½	11	68⅝	1	108	1	80¼	1st 4s		2	107
conv 6s		6	86⅞	Cmp-Tab-Rec s f 6s		1	68⅝	1	108	1	80¼	10	88⅝	Pan-Am P & T equip 7s	
5	115	1	86⅞	5	96⅜	44	69	1	107	1	80¼	N Y Edison temp 1st & ref 6½s		1	101
5	115⅛	Cerro de Pas conv s f 8s		Cons Coal Md 1st ref 5s		1	69⅝	Mich Cn deb4s		1	80¼	1s10f	100½	Penn R R con 4½s	
9	115½	10	123	2s7f	87⅝	19	69	1	69⅝	1	80¼	1s10f	100⅝	1	96⅛
3	115	53	122¾	1	87½	Int Agr Corp		Mich St Tel 5s		6	98⅛	1	100⅝	gen 4½s	
25	115⅛	5	122	2	87⅝	col tr 5s		6	98½	Midvale Steel		2	100⅝	1	90¼
10	115	6	123⅜	1	87⅜	1	107⅞	Milw Gas 4s		col tr 5s		1	100⅝	3	90¼
Am Water W & El col tr 5s		Chem & Ohio fund 5s		Con Gas cv 7s		Int MerMarine s f 6s		2	91½	1	91½	1	100⅝	gen 5s	
1	80	2	98	1	117	6	97⅜	Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s		9	91¾	2	100⅝	23	90¼
Am Wr'Pa 7s		conv 4½s		16	117½	6	97⅜	1	47	4	91¾	1	100⅝	12	90¼
1	88	1	97⅜	6	117	1	100⅛	3	46⅜	1	91½	1	100⅝	29	90¼
1	87⅞	15	97⅛	Cub-Am Sug col 8s		1	100⅛	3	47⅛	2	91½	N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s		6½s	
Arm & Co 4½s		conv 5s		1	106⅛	87	98	2	97⅝	1	91½	2	97⅝	4	100
4	90½	2	94	Cuba C Sugar conv 7s		1	106⅛	2	97⅝	1	91½	N Y Tel s f		8	100¼
At, Top & S F gen 4s		2	96⅜	4	85⅜	Milw & St P 1st & ref 4s		1	97⅝	1	91½	deb 6s		5	100⅜
3	89	3	93½	4	85⅜	1	47	1	97⅝	1	91½	1	105⅜	6	100⅜
10	89¼	1	93⅝	conv deb 6s, stamped		1	46⅜	N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s		3	97⅝	5	105⅜	1	100⅜
2	89	1	93⅝	1	84½	3	47⅜	2	97⅝	2	97⅝	11	105⅜	4	100⅜
1	88⅝	1	93⅝	Grd Trunk Ry s f deb 6s		ref & ext 5½s		10	97⅝	1	97⅝	5	105⅜	1	100⅜
5	88⅞	1	93⅜	6	107⅜	10	48⅜	pur money 4s		1	97⅝	5	105⅜	1	100⅜
5	88⅞	1	93⅜	6	107⅝	10	48⅝	1	82½	N Y, N H & H conv 3½s		5	105⅜	2	100⅜
10	89	2	93⅜	4	107⅜	M StP & SS M coll trust 4½s		1	82½	3	82	1	105⅜	1	100⅜
conv 4s, issue 1909		1	93⅜	8	84	18	102⅛	1	102⅛	3	82	ref 6s		gold 7s	
2	91	gen 4½s		2	83⅞	1	102⅛	1	102⅛	5	82⅜	4	105⅜	5	108⅛
adj 4s, stpd		1	93⅜	8	84⅜	1	102⅛	1	102⅛	N Y, Ry ref 4s, c of dep		5	105⅜	10	108⅛
6	83½	Chi & Alt		5	84⅜	10	102⅛	1	102⅛	15	40	6	105⅜	6	108⅛
cv 4s, 1960		1	80½	10	84⅜	5	102⅛	1	102⅛	adj 5s		1	105⅜	1	108⅛
5	100⅜	21	80½	2	84⅜	2	102⅛	1	102⅛	3	70⅝	3	105⅜	3	108⅛
Rky Mt div 4s		1	80½	10	84⅜	12	102⅛	4	102⅛	cifs of dep		1	105⅜	1	108⅛
1	81½	1	80½	2	84⅜	3	102⅛	1	102⅛	3	70⅝	1	105⅜	1	108⅛
Trans & L 4s		1	80½	5	84⅜	1	102⅛	2	107⅜	9	70⅝	2	105⅜	1	108⅛
4	87½	1	80½	Cuba R R 5s		1	102⅛	1	107⅜	10	70⅝	1	105⅜	1	108⅛
Atl & Ch A L 1st 5s, Ser B		Chi, Bur & Qy gen 4s		1	85⅜	1	102⅛	KingNorway6s		4	110½	1	105⅜	1	108⅛
2	97½	12	88	Int&reff7½s, Int'm ctfs		1	102⅛	1	107⅜	6s A		2	105⅜	1	108⅛
7	97⅝	1st & ref 5s when issued		25	102⅜	1	102⅛	4	110½	2s7f	100⅝	1	105⅜	1	108⅛
Atl Coast L L & N col 5s		25	98⅜	Del & Hudson temp 5½s		1	102⅛	1	102⅛	2	100⅝	1	105⅜	1	108⅛
35	98⅜	5	99	2	100⅛	1	102⅛	1	102⅛	1	100⅝	1	105⅜	1	108⅛
7s		7	98½	13	100	1	102⅛	1	102⅛	1	100⅝	1	105⅜	1	108⅛
10	100⅜	1	98⅜	7s		1	102⅛	1	102⅛	1	100⅝	1	105⅜	1	108⅛
Atl Fruit 7s		10	98½	L	105⅜	1	102⅛	1	102⅛	40	97⅞	1	105⅜	1	108⅛
5	45⅞	Ill div 3½s		L	105¾	1	102⅛	8s		1	97⅞	1	105⅜	1	108⅛
2	44	3	81½	4	100	1	102⅛	1	107⅜	63	97⅞	5	105⅜	Large	
Atlantic Ref deb 6½s		conv 6s		ref 4½s		12	102⅛	1	107⅜	15	97⅞	5	105⅜	5½s, 1929	
4	103½	1	97¼	20	92	1	102⅛	1	107½	15	97⅞	1	105⅜	1s7f	108½
11	103⅜	Den & Rio Gd con 4s		gen 7s		1	102⅛	2	107⅝	1	97⅞	5	105⅜	3	108½
10	103⅛	1	75⅝	1	109⅜	2	102⅛	15	107⅞	1	97⅞	5	105⅜	1	108⅛
Atlas Powder conv 7½s		1st & ref 5s		1	109⅜	1	102⅛	1	107⅞	KingNorway6s		1	105⅜	1	108⅛
1	107½	10	69	5	109⅜	4	102⅛	4	108	118	97⅞	1	105⅜	1	108⅛
Balt & Ohio pr lien 3½s		6	69⅜	15	109⅜	4	102⅛	118	97⅞	4	110½	1	105⅜	1	108⅛
33	83⅛	15	69⅜	2	109⅜	15	102⅛	1	97⅞	6s		1	105⅜	1	108⅛
gold 4s		2	69⅜	13	109⅜	1	102⅛	1	97⅞	1	111	1	105⅜	1	108⅛
6	80⅝	1	69⅜	1	109⅜	1	102⅛	1	97⅞	5	111¼	1	105⅜	1	108⅛
conv

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

SHELBY, N. C.

6% School Bonds

Due May 1, 1925-49 Incl.

Assessed Valuation $5,797,000
Net Bonded Debt . 265,000
Population about 4,000

These bonds are a direct obligation of the entire city.

Price to Yield 5.25%

C. W. McNear & Co.
120 Broadway
Telephone Rector 1754

IMPERIAL OIL, Ltd.

ANGLO-AMER. OIL CO., Ltd.

BRITISH-AMER. OIL CO., Ltd.

INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM, Ltd.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
25 Broad St. Phone 4320-1-2-3-4 Broad

$150,000

City of Detroit

5% Bonds

Due January 15, 1935

Exempt from Federal Taxation

Price on application

COLGATE & COX
111 Broadway
New York
Telephone Rector 8850

COPPER STOCKS

Circular T-15 giving salient facts about twenty prominent copper stocks will be furnished upon application.

Josephthal & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone: Rector 5000

Southern and Southwestern
MUNICIPALS
Special prices to Banks Insurance Companies, Estates and Trustees of Endowments.
Mississippi Valley Trust Co.
Capital, Surplus & Profits over $3,000,000
Organized 1890
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Title Guarantee & Trust Company
STOCK
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4046 Rector

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Sterling and Marks Strong—London Checks at $4.46, the Highest in Three Years.

On a brightened outlook for the early consummation of a German loan, as forecasted in yesterday's cables, dealings in the European exchanges were featured by strength in sterling and marks, the former touching $4.46, highest since mid-July of 1919, with Berlin at 38-100ths of a cent. London checks at day's maximum showed an overnight gain of 1½ cent.

Continentals failed to follow the lead of sterling, being in less demand and somewhat irregular until close when a stronger tone developed and the best rates for the session were registered. Far Easterns were heavy, South Americans holding firm.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1922.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$4.46	$4.44⅛	$4.46	$4.44⅛
PARIS	0.14⅛	0.09	0.14⅛	0.11⅛
ROME	5.25	5.21	5.25	5.23¼
AMSTERDAM	38.75	38.60	38.75	38.60
BERLIN	.38	.37	.37⅞	.36⅝
MADRID	15.80	15.75	15.80	15.79

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Thurs-day.	Wednes-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.866 per sovereign.				
Demand	4.46	4.44⅛	4.44⅛	3.87½
Cables	4.46⅛	4.44⅝	4.46⅛	3.88⅛
Com.,60 days	4.43⅞	4.42⅛	4.42⅜	3.83⅝
Com.,90 days	4.42⅝	4.41⅛	4.41⅜	3.81⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	0.14⅛	0.11⅝	0.07¼	3.39¼
Cables	0.15	0.13	0.08	3.39
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	5.23	5.22⅝	5.20⅛	3.52¾
Cables	5.25¾	5.24	5.21	3.53¼
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.43	5.44½	5.35½	3.35
Cables	5.44	5.45	5.39	3.36
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.37⅞	.39⅝	.34¼	1.55¾
Cables	.38⅛	.37½	.34⅝	1.56¼
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0090	.0065	.0103	.24
Cables	.01⅛	.01⅛	.01⅛	.24½
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	1.93½	1.94	1.92	1.45¼
Cables	1.94½	1.95	1.93	1.46
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	21.70	21.80	21.65	17.75
Cables	21.82	21.85	21.70	17.80
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.12⅝	2.11	2.09	2.08
Cables	2.13⅛	2.12	2.10	2.09
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	4.23	4.23	4.20	5.82
Cables	4.25	4.25	4.22	5.85
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	38.75	38.60	38.87	38.56
Cables	38.80	38.65	38.92	38.62
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.12⅜	.12⅝	.12	.42⅛
Cables	.12⅛	.12⅜	.12¼	.43

Europe.

YUGOSLAVIA—Par $0.3 cents per crown.

Demand	.35⅝	.36	.36¼	.75
Cables	.36¼	.36⅝	.37⅛	.75⅝

NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.

Demand	17.90	18.00	19.25	15.22
Cables	17.95	18.05	19.30	15.27

POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per mark.

Demand	.02⅛	.02⅛	.02⅛	.10⅛
Cables	.03	.03	.03	.11

RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.

Demand	.65⅝	.69	.69	1.65
Cables	.69	.69⅛	.69⅛	1.68

SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per dinar.

Demand	1.43	1.44	1.48	2.03
Cables	1.44	1.45	1.46	2.00

SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.

Demand	15.80	15.79	15.84	18.11
Cables	15.85	15.81	15.86	18.12

SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.

Demand	25.81	25.90	25.80	22.97
Cables	25.86	25.96	25.85	23.02

SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.

Demand	19.09	19.12	19.06	17.50
Cables	19.13	19.14	19.09	17.53

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Tsaking.

Hongkong, demand	58.00	58.50	58.375	49.76
Hongkong, cables	58.25	58.625	58.50	49.86
Tsaking, demand	84.50	84.50	85.00	72.25
Shanghai, demand	80.00	80.375	80.25	68.75
Shanghai, cables	80.25	80.50	80.50	67.25

INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.

Demand	29.12	29.18	29.125	25.25
Cables	29.25	29.31	29.25	25.50

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.

Demand	49.25	49.25	49.00	46.00
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.25	46.25

JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.

Demand	38.75	38.75	38.75	35.00

JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.

Demand	47.62	47.56	47.43	48.25
Cables	47.70	47.68	47.56	48.50

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.32 cents per Argentine paper dollar.

Demand	36.31	36.31	36.375	32.32
Cables	36.37	36.37	36.43	32.375

BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.

Demand	13.875	13.875	13.875	13.375
Cables	13.94	13.93	13.93	13.50

CHILE—Par 36 cents per paper peso.

Demand	11.93	11.67	11.97	10.75
Cables	11.95	11.70	12.00	10.82

URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.

Demand	81.75	81.43	80.04	80.72
Cables	81.94	81.57	80.85	80.86

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.

Demand	99.0	99.0	99.13	89.0

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par 51.40 cents per ruble.

100 ruble notes, per ruble	.55	.25	Asked.
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.06¼	.06¼	

Appeals Remington Arms Election.

HERKIMER, N. Y., June 1.—An appeal from the Supreme Court decision upholding the recent election of officers by the stockholders of the Remington Arms Company at Ilion was filed in the Herkimer County Clerk's office here today by Francis A. Huck of New York, a stockholder. Mr. Huck asks that the Appellate Division at Rochester pass on the legality of the election, which he alleged was irregular because the officers were chosen by a count of upraised hands instead of by ballot.

Exchange Seat Sells for $99,000.

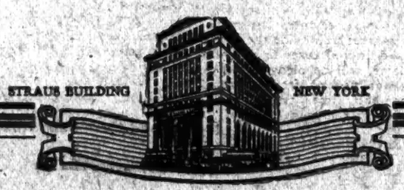
The New York Stock Exchange membership of Le Grand L. Benedict Jr. has been sold to Clinton O. Mayer Jr. for $99,000. This price is unchanged from the last previous sale.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-four.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

So Pac convtd 4s	4....104⅝	Un Tank Car equipmt 7s	8....101⅛	2....79	2....107
16....90⅝	2....104⅜		14....101⅛	Virginian Ry 1st 5s	1stf..106⅝
11....90½	1....105	2....102⅝	3....101⅛	1....86	2....107
1.C....91⅝	1....104⅜	Un Drug cv 6s	2....101⅛	1....85	1....106⅝
4....90⅝	23....105	4....111⅛	2....101⅛	5....95⅝	1....106⅝
3....90⅞		UHoffmann-deb temp 6s	14....101⅛	6....96	7....107
So Pac cv 5s	Steel & Tube gen s f 7s	2....100⅛	6stf..101		Wabash 1st 5s	Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
7....103	1....101	USRAimpds	Utah P & L 6s	2....98	2....72½
1st ref 4s	1....101⅛	2....98¼	2....91½	6....97⅛	Warner Sug 1st s f 7s	Wickw Spag Steel s f 7s
4....87⅞	Term Ass fit U	USRubber 7s	VicFuel 1st 5s	1....100	1....99¾
1stf...87⅛	ref 4s	2....99¾	5....100	Va-Car Chem 1st 5s	2....100¼	Wilson & Co 1st 6s
S F Term 4s	6....86¾	2....100¼	5....99⅝	1....100	5....100¼	2....98¾
5....82½	TexasPacific 5s	5....102⅜	1....100	15....100	3....100¼	2....98¾
SouthRylstg 4s	2....90	15....104⅝	8....99⅞	conv deb 8s	1....100	3....98¾
10....98¾	ThirdAv ref 4s	5....106	1....102¼	7....100¼	Westn Elec 5s	conv s f 8s
develop G¼s	1....65¾	1....102¼	2....100¼	2....99
1....99¾	7....65	Va 3s	3....100¼	s f 7s, Ser A, w i	99	1....91½
1....99¾	Adj 5s	2....107¾	1....100	4....99	Westn Md 4s	5....97¾
1....99¾	15....61¾	2....107⅞	8....100¼	2....64½	1....93
2....99¾	11....61½	1st & ref 5s	4....99	Wa Pac temp 6s, Ser B	1....93
1....99¾	5....61⅜	11....80¾	1....98¾	1....98¾	5....98¾
2....99¾	1....61⅜	8....98¾	1....98¾	5....98¼	2....98¾
2....99¾	TideWCO6½s	5....98¾	1....98¾	1....98¼	2....98¾
17....99¾	1....101⅝	4....98¾	1....98¾	5s	1....98¾
1....99¾	3....102¾	3....98¾	1....98¾	8....97½	temp cv 7½s
2....99¾	3....102⅞	4....98¾	1....98¾	4....97⅝	5....103¾
2....99¾	1....102¾	3....98¾	2....98¾	Wa Un fund & ref set 4½s	1....103¾
1....99¾	3....102¾	4....98¾	1....98¾	1....105¾	6¼s	1....103¾
1....99¾	1....102¾	1....98¾	1....98¾	1....105¾	4....105¾	1....104
2....99¾	5....102¾	1....98¾	1....98¾	4....105¾	4....105¾	1....103¾
2....99¾	Tob Prod s f 7s	5....98¾	1....98¾	20....105¾	1....105¾	2....103¾
8....99¾	6....103	1....98¾	1....98¾	7....105¾	3....105¾	2....103¾
gen 4s	Tri-City 5s	2....100	U S Stl s f 5s	1....101⅛	49....105¾	Westingh E & M 7s	2....104
1....88¾	2....103	1....101⅛	1....101⅛	4....101⅛	Va Midland gen 5s	WisCen gen 4s
1....66¾	2....100	1....101⅛	12....101⅛	8....101⅛	4....100¾	6....80¾
1....66¾	Un Pac 1st 4s	1....101⅛	7s....101⅛	8....101⅛	5....100¾	Sup & Dul div & term 4s
1....66¾	1....93¾	5....101⅛	20....101⅛	Va RY & P 6s	12....101	1....79¾
2s77...104½	1....93¾	1....101⅛	1....79¾	5....100¾



6½% with Straus Safety

A NEW issue of 6½% first mortgage serial real estate bonds, safeguarded under the *Straus Plan* and conforming to all the Straus standards of safety, affords an exceptional opportunity to investors.

The property securing the bonds is located on one of the best uptown corners of Broadway, New York City.

The interest yield, 6½%, is in excess of the ruling rate on the highest grade of New York City realty mortgages, such as this.

Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100.

We invite inquiries and suggest prompt action, as these bonds are being rapidly disposed of. Call and discuss this issue with one of our officers, or write today for

BOOKLET A-750

S. W. STRAUS & CO.

INCORPORATED ✦ OFFICES IN FIFTEEN PRINCIPAL CITIES ✦ ESTABLISHED 1882

STRAUS BUILDING—*565 Fifth Avenue—at 46th Street*

Telephone—Vanderbilt 8500

FORTY YEARS WITHOUT LOSS TO ANY INVESTOR

Copyright 1921, by S. W. Straus & Co.

To holders of Certificates of Deposit for International and Great Northern Railway Company Three Year Gold Notes, issued under the Agreement dated August 11, 1914, between the undersigned Committee and Holders of said notes who should become parties thereto:

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement, dated June 1, 1922, for the Reorganization of International and Great Northern Railway Company, has been adopted and approved by the undersigned Committee, and that a copy of said Plan and Agreement, with the written adoption or approval thereof endorsed thereon by a majority of the members of the Committee as now constituted, has been lodged with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the depositary under said Agreement dated August 11, 1914.

Any holder of a certificate of deposit who, on or before the twenty-first day of June, 1922, shall surrender his certificate of deposit to the depositary in negotiable form, and comply otherwise with the terms of the Agreement of August 11, 1914, with respect to withdrawals, shall thereupon be entitled to withdraw the notes represented thereby. All such Holders who shall not within said period exercise said right, shall be conclusively deemed irrevocably to have waived said right of withdrawal and to have finally assented to and adopted said Plan and Agreement, whether they had actual notice or not, and shall be bound by all the terms and provisions of said Plan and Agreement without further act or notice.

Dated, New York, June 1, 1922.

FREDERICK STRAUSS, Chairman.

FRANKLIN Q. BROWN, HENRY K. McHARG,
F. N. B. CLOSE, EDWIN G. MERRILL,
WILLARD V. KING, DE WITT MILLHAUSER,
ALVIN W. KRECH, S. M. VOORHEES,
R. LANCASTER WILLIAMS,
Committee.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary
No. 140 Broadway, New York

New Issue

$750,000

Hamersley Manufacturing Company

New York City

First (Closed) Mortgage 7% Serial Gold Bonds

Dated June 1, 1922 — Interest Payable June 1st and Dec. 1st — Due Annually up to 1932

Redeemable at the option of the Company in reverse order of maturities at 101½ during the first year and at a premium of ½ of 1% less each year following. Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500 each with the privilege of registration as to principal. Principal and interest payable at Chase National Bank, New York, and First National Bank, Chicago.

CHASE NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

Free of Normal Federal Income Tax Not to exceed 2%.

Security: These bonds are the sole funded debt of the Company, and are secured by closed first mortgage upon property which, according to an appraisal by The Appraisals Corporation of New York in May, 1922, has a net sound value of $2,291,107.

Assets: Net tangible assets of the Company, after giving effect to this financing, are:

Land, Buildings, Machinery, Equipment, etc.	$3,291,107.00
Net Quick Assets	1,161,436.53
TOTAL NET TANGIBLE ASSETS	$3,452,543.53

The total assets are more than $4,600 per $1,000 Bond.

Earnings: Net earnings available for interest and depreciation, inventory adjustment and Federal taxes for the last eleven years averaged 5.4 times the maximum interest requirements of this issue, and for the last six years, 6.7 times the maximum interest charge. During 1920-1921 $966,767 was charged off to mark down inventories to current values.

In the last 11 years the Company has added to its surplus from earnings, after all charges, $1,531,160.62, out of which it has paid cash dividends of $488,000, the balance of $1,048,160.62 having been left in the Company for additions to plant and increased working capital.

Business: Largest producers of waxed paper in the world. Continuously successful 45 years.

Ownership & Management: The ownership and management of the Company have been in one family for 45 years. For the last 17 years there has been no change in the stockholders or officers of the Company.

Plant: At Garfield, N. J., 12 miles from New York. Covers 29 acres with 400,000 sq. ft. of floor space. Includes complete paper mill with annual capacity of 40,000,000 pounds and printing, electrotyping, and waxing plant.

Purpose of Issue: To liquidate current indebtedness and provide additional working capital.

All legal matters in connection with this issue subject to approval of Louis S. Posner, of Jonas & Neuburger of New York City, for the Company, and Hyde, Hennings, Thulin, Westbrook & Watson of Chicago, for the bankers. The accounts of the Company have been audited for the last 11 years by Columbia Auditors, Inc., of New York City. The above bonds offered when, as, and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of counsel.

Price 100 and interest, to yield 7%

Upon request we will send circular A-1140 giving full details.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co., Inc.

Established 1865

366 Madison Avenue, New York

Detroit — Milwaukee — St. Louis — Chicago

All statements in this advertisement are based upon information which, although not guaranteed, we regard as entirely reliable, being the data on which we ourselves have acted in our purchase of these bonds.

New Issue

$3,050,000

City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin

5% Bonds

Dated Jan. 1 and July 1, 1922 — Due Serially Jan. 1 and July 1, 1923-42

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1st and July 1st) payable in New York City. Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(As Officially Reported)

Assessed Valuation 1921	$681,188,100
Total Bonded Debt (Including this issue)	28,948,250
Less Sinking Funds $1,932,750	
Net Bonded Debt	27,015,500

Population 1920 Census, 457,147

These bonds constitute a direct obligation of the entire City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and are issued for School, Electric Lighting, Park, Street Opening, Bridge, Sewer and Harbor Improvement purposes.

$82,500 Due Annually Jan. 1, 1923 to 1942, incl.
70,000 Due Annually July 1, 1923 to 1942, incl.

PRICES

Maturities 1923	To Yield 4.00%
Maturities 1924	To Yield 4.10%
Maturities 1925 to 1942	To Yield 4.20%

Legality to be approved by Hon. Chas. B. Wood, Chicago.

Eastman, Dillon & Co. — **W. A. Harriman & Co.**
Hornblower & Weeks — **Keane, Higbie & Co.**
The Equitable Trust Company of New York

All Statements herein although not guaranteed have been obtained from official or other sources regarded as reliable.

BANK STOCKS
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway. Phone 2121 Rector.

Railroad and Public Utility
BONDS
Lamport, Barker & Jennings
Inc.
45 Pine St., New York. Telephone John 0345

Ames, Emerich & Co.
Investment Securities
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 7420
Chicago

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 15th, 1922. Transfer books will remain open. Checks mailed. E. H. JENKINS, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFER $24,000,000 OF BOLIVIA BONDS

Bankers Selling at 101 an 8 Per Cent. Issue, Callable After May 1, 1937.

TO BE LIEN ON REVENUES

40,000,000 Guilders Issue of Anton Jurgens's United Works Is Selling at $905 Per Bond.

A new issue of $24,000,000 Republic of Bolivia external 23-year secured refunding 8 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, which has been held several weeks awaiting enabling legislation in Bolivia, is now offered by New York bankers at 101 and accrued interest, to yield slightly less than 8 per cent. The bankers are Spencer, Trask & Co., the Equitable Trust Company, Stifel-Nicolaus Investment Company, Halsgarten Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Cassatt & Co., Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. and J. & W. Seligman Co. The bonds are due May 1, 1947, and principal and interest are payable per gold in New York. They are callable on and after May 1, 1937, as a whole at 105 and interest. They are also redeemable in part at the same price after May 1, 1938, through a sinking fund.

The bonds will be secured by a first mortgage on railroad lines and liens on Government revenues. The collection of taxes and revenues will be supervised by a permanent commission of three, appointed by the President, two of whom will be named on recommendations of the bankers.

An issue of 40,000,000 guilders Anton Jurgens's United (Margarine) Works, 25 year secured convertible 6 per cent bonds, is offered by White, Weld & Co. and the Union Trust Co. of Cleveland at $905 flat per bond, to yield 6.60 per cent. to maturity, 6.75 per cent. to the average maturity and 7.65 per cent. if redeemed in 1928. The bonds are due July 1, 1947 and are non-callable prior to Jan. 1, 1928. A fund is provided beginning Jan. 1, 1928, to redeem by annual drawings one-twentieth of the issue at par, thus retiring the entire issue by maturity. The bonds are convertible through 1927 into common stock at 150 per cent. plus Dutch stock tax.

The First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and Prescott & Snider of Kansas City are offering $1,000,000 Kansas City, Mo., school district 5 per cent. bonds at a price to yield 4.20 per cent.

William R. Compton Co. and Graham, Parsons Co. are offering a new issue of $150,000 Harrisonburg, Va., direct obligation 5 per cent. water bonds, dated May 1, 1922 and due $6,000 annually July 1, 1927 to 1951, inclusive, at a price to yield 4.75 per cent.

The Lawyers Mortgage Co. is offering $220,000 guaranteed first mortgage certificates, due in from one to five years to net 5½ per cent.

C. W. McNear & Co. offer an issue of $75,000 Shelby, North Carolina, direct obligation 6 per cent. serial school bonds at prices to yield 5.25 per cent. The bonds mature $3,000 annually from 1925 to 1949.

An issue of $130,904 City of Jamestown, N. Y., registered 4.35 per cent paving and sewer bonds is offered by Geo. B. Gibbons & Co. at prices to yield 4.10 per cent.

A syndicate composed of Eastman, Dillon & Co., W. A. Harriman & Co., Hornblower & Weeks, Keane, Higbie & Co. and the Equitable Trust Company of New York is offering a new issue of $3,056,000 City of Milwaukee (Wis.) 5 per cent. bonds at prices to yield from 4 per cent. to 4.20 per cent. The bonds are dated Jan. 1 and July 1, 1922, and are due serially, Jan. 1 and July 1, from 1923 to 1942.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Comparison of Yesterday's Items With Those of Other Periods.

In yesterday's statement for the Federal Reserve System and for the Reserve Bank of New York, none of the items reached either the highest or the lowest point of the year, even the total gold holdings of the system decreasing slightly.

Following is the comparison of the highest and lowest figures of the Reserve System statements for 1922 to date and for previous years. Figures are in thousands of dollars:

Total Gold Holdings.

	High.		Low.	
1922	$3,007,880	May 24	$2,875,289	Jan. 4
1921	2,870,094	Dec. 21	2,080,282	Jan. 7
1920	3,050,333	Dec. 30	1,934,581	Mar. 19
1919	2,201,806	June 6	2,099,788	Aug. 29
1918	2,000,274	Dec. 27	1,697,720	Jan. 4
1917	1,671,133	Dec. 28	743,602	Jan. 5
1916	732,236	Dec. 29	484,689	May 5
1915	542,413	Dec. 30	251,306	Jan. 29

Rediscounts.

Secured by	High, 1922.		Low, 1922.	
Gov. col.	$473,458	Jan. 4	$166,322	May 10
Oth. col.	635,111	Jan. 4	298,982	May 17
	High, 1921.		Low, 1921.	
Gov. col.	1,104,562	Jan. 7	431,891	Nov. 16
Oth. col.	1,502,813	Jan. 7	692,640	Dec. 23
	High, 1920.		Low, 1920.	
Gov. col.	1,572,980	Feb. 27	1,141,606	Dec. 30
Oth. col.	1,646,116	Dec. 3	716,465	Jan. 30
	High, 1919.		Low, 1919.	
Gov. col.	1,263,476	May 16	1,414,950	Dec. 19
Oth. col.	684,514	Dec. 29	172,568	May 3

Reserve Note Circulation.

	High.		Low.	
1922	$2,405,376	Jan. 4	$2,123,230	May 24
1921	3,370,025	Jan. 7	2,396,008	Nov. 30
1920	3,404,691	Dec. 23	2,850,944	Jan. 30
1919	3,057,846	Dec. 26	2,450,726	Jan. 31
1918	2,685,344	Dec. 28	1,254,934	Jan. 25
1917	1,346,468	Dec. 28	325,798	Jan. 27
1916	375,353	Dec. 29	185,344	June 26
1915	189,026	Dec. 30	14,500	Jan. 29

Ratio of Reserve.

With previous percentages computed on the basis introduced by the Reserve Board on March 18, 1921, the highest and lowest reserve percentages of the Federal Reserve system compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1922	78.4	Mar. 22	71.1	Jan. 4
1921	73.2	Dec. 7	44.6	Jan. 7
1920	43.0	Dec. 17	40.5	May 14
1919	51.1	Feb. 1	42.5	Dec. 26
1918	62.9	Feb. 8	47.9	Dec. 6
1917	86.2	Mar. 30	60.8	Dec. 28

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1922	80.9	Jan. 25	78.3	Jan. 4
1921	84.1	Sep. 21	66.5	Feb. 4
1920	62.3	Sep. 21	55.6	Feb. 20
1919	82.9	June 30	58.9	Dec. 26
1918	88.4	Aug. 2	61.7	Dec. 27

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.		Knox	.03
Andes	.15	North	.02
Best & Belcher	.06	Sunbeam	.01
Caledonia	.10	Zone	.11
Con. Virginia	.13	Booth	.02
Gould & Curry	.03	Consolidated	.01
Hale & Norcross	.12	Crackerjack	.02
Justice	.08	Fortuna	.16
Mexican	.05	Jumbo Extn.	.04
Opohir	.07	Kewanee	.02
Savage	.03	Lone Star	.04
Sierra Nevada	.06	Silver Pick	.16
Union	.20	GATMAN.	
TONOPAH.		Big Jim	.03
Belmont	1.70	Cash Entry	.02
Black Rock	.06	Combination	.04
Halifax	.21	Nellie	.07
McNamara	.07	Treasure Vault	.25
McNamara Extn.	.03	United	.70
Midway	.06	United Western	.04
North Star	.07	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Pearce	.16	Bullwhacker	.46
Tonopah Extn.	1.70	Cresaus	.24
Tonopah Ter.	.03	Holly	.75
West End	1.07½	Manhattan Cons.	.04
West Tonopah	.04	Round Mountain	.17
DIVIDE.		Fairview Min.	.15
Caledonia	.02	Silton	.51
Jim Butler	.02	Simon Consol.	.09
Jumbo Extn.	.02	Sterling	.03
Rescue Tonopah	.79	Uncle Sam	.23
Tonopah Ext.	.17	White Caps	.08
Yellow Horse	.06		

Oil Merger Is Announced.

C. H. Williams, President of the Mutual Oil Company, announced yesterday that negotiations had been completed whereby the Mutual Company would take over the Boston Wyoming Oil Company and the Western Oilfields Company. This will be accomplished through exchange of stocks on the basis of quotations on May 15. It is reported that Mutual is negotiating with other companies, one of those mentioned having been Babulpa Oil and Refining. The Boston Wyoming Company is one of the principal companies operating in the Salt Creek field of Wyoming. Western Oilfields is interested primarily in the Burk field of Texas.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	83.21	82.60	82.89	— .20
25 industrials	90.05	86.09	88.41	+ .33
50 stocks	86.13	80.31	80.65	+ .07

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 31	81.50	80.40	80.58	— .69
May 30	Holiday.			
May 29	81.80	80.77	81.27	+ .46
May 27	82.11	80.53	80.81	+ .19
May 26	81.05	80.07	80.62	+ .57
May 25	80.46	79.80	80.05	— .23

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

May	High.		Low.		Last.
*1922	81.80	May 29	76.91	May 11	...
1921	73.13	May 6	67.23	May 23	67.15
1920	94.29	May 10	77.74	May 20	82.47
1919	90.57	Nov. 5	79.78	Jan. 21	86.69
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	84.47	Dec. 10	85.58

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	80.06	—.06	—.46	+10.96

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

May	31	80.12	—.06	May	22	80.38 +.13
May	30	Holiday.		May	20	80.25 +.02
May	29	80.18	+.04	May	19	80.23 +.20
May	27	80.17	+.01	May	18	80.03 +.08
May	26	80.13	—.06	May	17	79.95 +.04
May	25	80.19	—.04	May	16	79.91 —.10
May	24	80.23	—.13	May	15	80.01 —.06
May	23	80.36	—.02	May	13	80.06 +.07

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1922	80.58	May 2	73.01	Jan. 9	80.06
†1921	71.00	Jan. 20	69.85	Jan. 8	69.10

Full Years.

1921	76.21	Nov. 29	67.56	June 20	75.37
1920	75.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.66
1919	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 13	72.00
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.85	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.47	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 26	74.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

Dunham Joins Banking Firm.

Lawrence B. Dunham has resigned as President of the Caddo Central Oil & Refining Corporation to become associated with G. M. P. Murphy & Co., bankers. Mr. Dunham will be in charge of the firm's oil division.

Sugar Advances to 5.60 Cents.

The Federal Sugar Refining Company has advanced the price of refined sugar ten points to 5.60 cents a pound.

COTTON EXCHANGE SUSPENDS THREE

A. H. Lamborn, John F. Clark and J. Marks Disciplined by Board.

ONE FIRM TO MAKE APPEAL

Furnishing Wire Quotations to Outside Houses the Practice Complained Of by Exchange.

Three prominent members of the New York Cotton Exchange were suspended for six months for practices "detrimental to the interests of the Exchange," according to an announcement made from the rostrum of the Exchange before the opening of business yesterday morning. The suspended members are A. H. Lamborn of A. H. Lamborn & Co., 7 Wall Street, and John F. Clark and J. Marks of J. F. Clark & Co. of 144 Pearl Street.

The charges involved the furnishing of quotations to firms not associated with any Exchange. Both firms are members of the New York Stock Exchange, but it could not be learned at the Exchange if an investigation would be undertaken by the Business Conduct Committee. Mr. Lamborn sent the following letter to the Board of Managers and members of the Cotton Exchange:

"Prior to the opening of the New York Cotton Exchange on this date, the New York Cotton Exchange saw fit to suspend Lamborn & Co. for a period of six months, beginning June 5, 1922, for an alleged technical violation of an agreement with the Western Union Telegraph Company and the New York Cotton Exchange, for having furnished continuous quotations in violation of their agreement.

Rested on Boy's Statement.

"This suspension is the result of an erroneous and unsupported statement of a seventeen-year old boy and contradicted under sworn testimony by all of the employees of our order room at 7 Wall Street, in which order room we have twenty-eight telephones, operated by two order clerks.

"Under the rules of the New York Cotton Exchange, if we were guilty even of a technical violation committed by employees of ours without our knowledge, we could not do anything but accept the responsibility and take the consequences, as under the rules of this exchange we are responsible for our employees.

"Our floor-member, Mr. Arthur Henry Lamborn, has but once in his life been on the floor of the Cotton Exchange and for the past fifteen months has but on five occasions been in our office at 7 Wall Street, during which period and at which place the alleged technical violation of an agreement with the Western Union Telegraph Company and the New York Cotton Exchange was supposed to have taken place.

"Both he and our firm most emphatically state that there positively has been no violation, either on our part or on the part of any of our employes, which the testimony taken on March 24 and April 5, 1922, absolutely proves and which we are willing and shall submit to the unbiased judgment of any one interested.

"Under these circumstances we are compelled to protect ourselves by appealing from this decision of the New York Cotton Exchange, and take such action as our general counsel, Messrs. Van Doren, Conklin, McNevin & McClenthen, advise."

J. F. Clark & Co. issued the following statement:

"The New York Cotton Exchange has suspended our firm for a period of six months, from June 1, the charge being a technical violation of furnishing quotations to unauthorized parties. During this period we are permitted to clear our orders through other members of the Cotton Exchange. We are carrying New York cotton with them, same as prior to the opening of our New York office. This enables us to continue the service we had been furnishing, without any change or interruption."

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	5.40	5.65	5.40	5.65
Quicksilver		55.00		55.00
Aluminum	.17½	.18	.17½	.18
Iron, No. 2X silicon		27.50	26.50	27.50

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	63	2	6	62	15	0
Copper, futures	63	10	0	63	5	0
Tin, spot	153	5	0	152	7	6
Tin, futures	154	10	0	153	15	0
Spelter, spot	28	2	6	28	2	6
Spelter, futures	27	17	6	27	17	6
Lead, spot	25	0	0	25	5	0
Lead, futures	23	2	6	23	15	0

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Brierhill	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
Glidden	16½	16½	16½	16½
Goodyear pf.	39½	40	39½	40
Sherwin-Williams	25¾	26	25¾	26
Stearns	25	25	24¾	24¾
Standard Parts	8	8	7	7½
Peerless	50¾	51	50¾	51
			Bid.	Asked.
Fisher Body			45	
Firestone			65	75

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from all New York State and Federal Income Taxes

$329,000

City of Middletown, New York

4½% School Bonds

Dated June 1, 1922 — Due Serially June 1, 1924-1960

Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and December 1) payable at the office of the City Treasurer, Middletown, N. Y., in New York City Exchange. Coupon Bonds of $1,000 denomination can be registered as to principal.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation (1922)		$21,989,683
Bonded Debt (including this issue)		$852,000
Water Bonds	$319,000	
Sinking Fund	68,560	
		387,560
Net Debt		$ 464,440

Net Debt about 2.1% of assessed valuation

Population (1920 Census) 18,420

MATURITIES AND PRICES.

June 1, 1924-1936 ..... to yield 4.15%
June 1, 1937-1946 ..... to yield 4.125%
June 1, 1947-1960 ..... to yield 4.10%

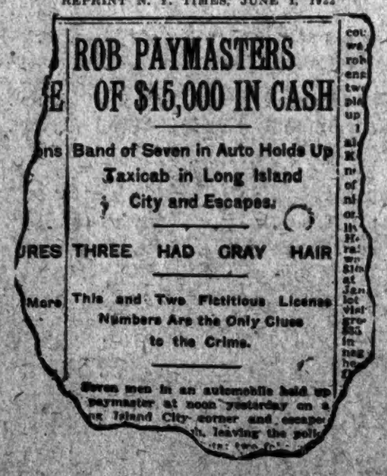
E. H. ROLLINS & SONS

43 Exchange Place, New York

Boston Philadelphia Albany Buffalo Chicago San Francisco

Another Hold-Up!

REPRINT N. Y. TIMES, JUNE 1, 1922



In all parts of the country organized bands of Highwaymen are seizing payrolls. It is not confined to New York.

Why continue to run the risk of serious loss?

Safeguard your funds in transit by securing one of our *Hold-up* insurance policies.

Our rates are low!

APPLY TO YOUR OWN BROKER OR

National Surety Company

Home Office—115 Broadway — Brokers Branch—89 Maiden Lane

Resources over $27,000,000

World's Largest Surety Company

Remember this: We bond more people than any other surety company in the world

$1,000,000

The Transportation Building Company, Ltd.

Montreal, Canada

Guaranteed Sinking Fund Mortgage 7% Gold Bonds
(Closed Mortgage)

Principal, interest and sinking fund payments unconditionally guaranteed by endorsement on each bond by P. Lyall & Sons Construction Co., Ltd.

Dated May 1st, 1922 — **Due May 1st, 1947**

Principal and semi-annual interest (May 1st and November 1st) payable in New York City in Gold in New York funds, without deduction for any present or future Canadian taxes (Dominion or Provincial). Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Registerable as to principal only. Redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the Company on any interest date upon thirty (30) days' published notice at 105 and accrued interest.

QUEBEC SAVINGS & TRUST CO., TRUSTEE, Montreal, Canada

Mr. William Lyall, President of P. Lyall & Sons Construction Co., Ltd., which guarantees these bonds, summarizes in his letter as follows:

Security These bonds will be secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a closed first mortgage of all the right, title and interest of THE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING CO., Ltd., as lessee of the ninety-nine year leasehold of the land and building known as The Transportation Building located in the heart of the financial district, the permanency of which is assured, of Montreal, Canada, a city having a population of about 800,000.

Sinking Fund An annual sinking fund will be created beginning May 1st, 1923, sufficient to retire by purchase or call all bonds at or before maturity.

Management The President of THE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING COMPANY, Ltd., is R. S. Logan, Esq., Vice-President of the Grand Trunk Railway, and its Vice-President, H. W. Beauclerk, Esq., a Director in the Bank of Montreal. Its directorate comprises a number of prominent Montreal business men.

Location and Tenants The building, erected in 1912, is a fully insured 10-story basement and sub-basement modern fireproof office building, fronting upon three streets and architecturally imposing. Three incorporated banks, several private banking houses and the general offices of many large industrial concerns are located in the building, among the latter being Canadian Car & Foundry Co., Canadian Explosives Co., Ltd., Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, and Canadian National Telegraphs. It is the largest office building in the City of Montreal.

Value of Property The value of the property mortgaged to secure these bonds, as shown by expert appraisal, is $2,630,371.

Guarantee The bonds will be additionally secured as to principal, interest and sinking fund payments by the unconditional guarantee by endorsement on each bond, of P. Lyall & Sons Construction Co., Ltd., whose audited statement as of March 31st, 1922, shows a net tangible worth of over $2,000,000.

Earnings After all taxes, leasehold payments and operating expenses, the average annual income from rentals (which are steadily and substantially increasing through maturity of low priced leases) for the past four years have been in excess of the amount necessary to pay all annual interest and sinking fund charges on these bonds. Net profits from rentals after all charges for the year ending April 30, 1922, applicable to these bonds is shown by the auditor's statement to be $124,300.

The net earnings of the P. Lyall & Sons Construction Co., Ltd., after taxes, and applicable to its unconditional guarantee of interest and sinking fund payments, have averaged for the five years ending March 31st, 1922, over five (5) times the interest and three and three-fourths (3¾) times both interest and sinking fund charges on these bonds.

In each year since the incorporation of P. Lyall & Sons Construction Co., Ltd., in 1912, a period of ten years, the Company's net earnings applicable to its unconditional guarantee of interest and sinking fund payments on this issue have been considerably in excess of such charges.

The above bonds are offered, when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of all legal proceedings in connection with this issue by Messrs. Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, for the Bankers, and Messrs. Greenshields, Greenshields & Languedoc for the P. Lyall & Sons Construction Co., Ltd., and Messrs. Davidson, Wainwright, Elder & Hackett for THE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING CO., Ltd.

We recommend these Bonds for Investment

Price 100 and interest to yield 7%

George H. Burr & Company

Equitable Building, New York

Chicago Philadelphia San Francisco Hartford St. Louis
Los Angeles Boston Seattle Portland, Ore.

The information contained in this advertisement is not guaranteed by us but has been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate.

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

$563,000

City of Lima, Ohio

5%

Sewer Bonds

Due Serially November 1, 1923, to November 1, 1946

Prices to Yield 4.50 to 4.35 Per Cent

These bonds constitute a direct obligation of the entire city and are payable from direct taxes levied on all taxable property therein.

Lima, the county seat of Allen County, is one of the important commercial and industrial centers of Ohio. As officially reported, the assessed valuation, 1922, is $50,319,160, and the net bonded debt, including this issue, is $3,348,493. The population, 1920 census, is 41,306.

Legality to be approved by Messrs. Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, attorneys, Cleveland, Ohio

Taylor, Ewart & Co., Inc.
34 Pine St., New York

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
62 Cedar St., New York

We Have Orders in

International & Great Northern R'way Co.

5% Notes (Defaulted)
6% Adjustment Bonds
New Common Stock

Charles E. Doyle & Co.
BANK OF AMERICA BLDG. 44 WALL ST., N. Y.
Telephone John 4500-1-2-3-4-5

We take pleasure in announcing that
Mr. Bache McE. Whitlock
has been admitted to our firm as a general partner

FARR & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
NEW YORK
June 1, 1922

Central Union Trust Co.
of New York
80 BROADWAY
BRANCHES
5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42d Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $20,000,000

THE
DOMINION BANK
Head Office, Toronto, Canada
New York Agency, 51 Broadway
C. S. HOWARD, Agent.

Lost and Found Advertisements, Page 18.

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

American Piano Com. & Pfd.
Alliance Realty
W. Biles
Cream & Smith Pfd.
Coca Cola Pfd.
Continental Insurance
Crowell Publishing Com.
Davis Coal & Coke
Denver & Rio Grande
Dirigo Rubber Com. & Pfd.
McCall Corp. Com.
N. Y. Mutual Gas Light
Panama Coal Com.
Richmond Radiator Com. & Pfd.
Ward Baking Com. & Pfd.
Westchester Insurance
Western Maryland 1st Pfd.
W. Virginia Pulp & Paper

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

American Cyanamid Com.
American Thread Pfd.
Bancroft
Babcock & Wilcox
Colon Chemical Com. & Pfd.
Cincinnati Northern R. R.
Childs (Resd.) Pfd.
Clinchfield Coal Com.
Colorado Industrial 8s
Franklin Insurance
Hanley Enders Securities
Hocking Valley Products
Jos. Dixon Crucible
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
National Fuel Gas
N. Y. State Rys. Com. & Pfd.
Nice-Bament-Pond Com.
Underwood Comp. Machine

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phone 4600 to 4610 John. 31 Wall St., N.Y.

S. O. of Indiana
S. O. of Kentucky
S. O. of New York
South Penn Oil
Imp. Oil of Canada
Bought, Sold & Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Rector St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
128 Broadway, New York

We specialize in
Long Island Lighting Co.
1st 5%, due 1936
Telephone Rector 3740
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Allied Packers
All Issues
Beaver Board
8% Cfts. of Dep. & Notes
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
E. L. WITTMEYER & CO.
Members New York Curb Market
42 Broadway New York
Phone Broad 900

Guanajuato
Reduction & Mines 6's
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728

Appalachian Power 5s. 1941
Adams Express 4s, 1947
Texas Power & Light 5s, 1937
Utah Light & Traction 5s, 1934
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
74 Trinity, N.Y. ESTABLISHED 1888 Tel. Rector 1220
WIRE CONNECTIONS
BOSTON-CHICAGO-PHILA-MONTREAL-PITTSBURGH

We Want to Buy
Port Wentworth Lumber
6s, 1924
FRANK DUNNE & Co
74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
TEL. BOWLING GREEN 3856

We Specialize in
Appalachian Power
Common & Preferred.
Sloane, Pell & Co.
120 Broadway Rector 4902
Public Phone Locust 8458. Bell Phone Plaza 9346

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

The Mexican Light and Power Company, Limited
(Incorporated under the Laws of Canada)
5 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The Mexican Electric Light Company, Limited
(Incorporated under the Laws of Canada)
5 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Pachuca Light and Power Company
5 Per Cent. 20-Year First Mortgage Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of the terms of the Agreement of Arrangement dated 30th May, 1921, and confirmed by the Holders of the above-mentioned Bonds at the Meetings held on the 30th June, 1921, the half-yearly Interest Coupons specified below will be paid in accordance with the tenor thereof on and after the 30th June, 1922, as follows:—

THE MEXICAN LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LTD.
5% 20-YEAR 1ST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

Coupons Nos. 54 and 55, due respectively 1st February and 1st August, 1922.

AND

THE MEXICAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LTD.
5% First Mortgage Gold Bonds

Coupons Nos. 53 and 54, due respectively 1st January and 1st July, 1922.

At the Bank of Montreal, Toronto and Montreal, Canada; London, England; or at their Agency in New York.

MEXICAN LIGHT & POWER COMPANY
5% 10-Year First Mortgage Bonds

Coupons Nos. 16 and 20, due respectively 1st April and 1st October, 1922.

At the Canadian Bank of Commerce, London, England; Toronto and Montreal, Canada; or at their Agency in New York, U. S. A.

Dated New York, 31st day of May, 1922.

By the Above named Companies,
E. R. Brandin,
President.

COTTON CONDITION FIGURE DUE TODAY

Exchange Members Make Guess of 69.5—Prices Ease Off, Awaiting Report.

Cotton continued to ease off under weight of contracts from holders disposed to reduce their lines before today's condition report from Washington, due at 12 o'clock. While neither the weekly summary nor weather in Eastern sections could be termed favorable, action of the market gave evidence of a movement more in the way of terminating interest than the taking of new commitments. The average guess of seventy-eight members of the Exchange on the Bureau was 69.5. October sold below 20 cents at one time, but a recovery occurred in the last hour. Final prices showed a loss of 19 to an advance of 3 points.

Considerable interest was manifest before the opening as to what effect the break of half a cent in July the previous day would have on holders outside the Exchange. That month showed decidedly less tension during the afternoon of Wednesday, not only here but in New Orleans. The sale of 5,000 bales of July, believed to be a realising operation on a line of long cotton, occurred at the opening. This cotton was all taken within 6 points of the closing level. The lower opening on July brought out new crop portions, but at 20.20 for October a liberal buying order halted the recession.

Liverpool held well, prices there failing to react as much as New York. Immediately following the call demand for July appeared from various quarters, bringing a 20 point recovery in that month and 15 points in late positions. A feature of morning trading was the tendency in late months to steady when compared with the previous day's weakness. Several brokers had selling orders in July against purchases in October or December. Reports of further rains in Georgia and Alabama, where dry weather is now much needed for cultivation, caused buying of new crops and the market held over 20¾ cents for October until about midday.

While the weekly summary reflected unsatisfactory conditions in many sections as a result of persistent rainfall, holders of contracts continued to reduce obligations before today's report. July not only showed less urgent demand, but at times came under considerable selling pressure. All buying orders at 20.20 were filled and during the early afternoon the whole list slumped to low figures. October broke through 20 cents, scale buying being insufficient to take the volume of contracts thrown on the market.

On the decline stop loss orders were encountered and it was not until room traders discovered a large amount of December wanted at 19.80 and March at 19¼ cents, that the downward movement was halted, a recovery of 20 points occurred in the last hour but selling was resumed near the close. July particularly coming under pressure. As a result, July lost about 20 points on the day compared with a gain of 3 points in January.

The initial condition report of a local commercial publication gave an estimate of 71.8 and an increase in acreage of 8.4 per cent. According to these figures, the area planted this year is 28,747,000 acres. Some idea of the confusion in acreage guesses is to be found in the fact that in final figures from Washington last December the area planted a year ago was estimated at 32,325,000, as a correction from the July estimate of only 26,619,000 acres. The question now uppermost is, what was the area planted a year ago? The Government estimate on acreage will not be due until July.

Exports were heavy again yesterday, aggregating 47,000 bales and making nearly 100,000 bales in two days. This brings the week's figures so far above 118,000 compared with 112,000 bales for the entire week last year.

Spot prices in Southern markets were unchanged to 20 points lower, with sales of about 7,000 bales. Spot prices in New York were reduced another 20 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. day.
July	20.65	20.81	20.34	20.46@20.49	20.65
Oct.	20.20	20.34	19.96	20.13@20.16	20.25
Dec.	20.02	20.17	19.82	19.96@20.00	20.04
Jan.	19.77	19.94	19.67	19.84	19.81
March	19.69	19.79	19.53	19.62	19.64

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 20 points decline to 21c for middling upland; sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 20.70c, 20 points decline; New Orleans 20.80c, unchanged; Savannah 20.35c, 13 points decline; Augusta 20.38c, 19 points decline; Memphis 20.50c, unchanged; Houston 20.70c, 10 points decline; Little Rock 20c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Y.
Port receipts	32,709	15,761	18,818
Imports	48,900	84,000	4,000
Exports, season	5,263,212	5,153,312	4,971,198
N. Y. stocks	215,726	206,200	140,585
Port stocks	573,296	902,059	1,010,052
N. Y. arrivals		3,549	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton hardening, 13 points advance; 12.02d for middling. Sales 10,000 bales, American 8,000; imports 5,000, American 7,000. Futures opened quiet, 7 to 10 points decline and closed quiet, 11 to 17 points decline. Prices: July 11.35d, Oct. 11.53d, Dec., 11.32d, Jan. 11.25d, March 11.10d.

Manchester—Yarns quiet. Cloths quiet.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Wheat and Corn Recover Some of Recent Losses—Cotton Sags.

Recoveries were reported in wheat and corn in yesterday's cash markets, both staples getting back some of their recent losses. Comparatively little change was reported in other articles, and, excepting a decline of 15 points in cotton, middling, to 21 cents, the other grains, provisions, dairy products, metals and provisions were steady.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Thursday, a week before and a year ago:

	June 1, 1922.	May. 25, 1922.	June 1, 1921.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.31	1.42¾	1.80¼
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.72	.72¼	.82
Oats, No. 2 white	.40¼	.40¼	.52½
Flour, Minn., patent	8.50	8.75	10.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11	.10¾	.08¼
Sugar, granulated	.056	.056	.062
Butter, cream, 92 score	.30	.29½	.29
Eggs, fresh-gathered, firsts, per dozen	.29½	.27½	.27
Lard, Mid. W.	12.10	12.15	9.80
Pork, mess	29.50	27.00	24.50
Beef, family	17.00	17.00	19.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	26.50	26.25	26.25
Steel billets, Pittsburgh	35.00	33.00	37.00
Lead	5.75	5.75	4.00
Copper	13.75	13.75	13.00
Tin	32.00	31.25	31.25
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	21.00	21.30	12.90
Print cloths	.09½	.09⅝	.04¾

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.61¾	Apr. 12	$1.10	Jan. 3
Corn	.81½	May 16	.61¾	Jan. 3
Oats	.50½	May 16	.46¼	Jan. 3
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	7.25	Jan. 3
Coffee	.11¾	Apr. 21	.08⅝	Jan. 24
Sugar	.056	May 24	.044⅝	Jan. 3
Butter	.40	Jan. 3	.24½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.34	Jan. 25	.23½	Mar. 2
Lard	12.85	Feb. 28	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	29.50	May 24	23.50	Jan. 3
Beef	17.00	Mar. 27	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	30.50	May 26	21.38	Mar. 17
Steel	36.00	May 18	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	5.75	May 24	4.07½	Feb. 3
Tin	33.25	Jan. 12	28.50	Mar. 14
Copper	13.75	May 23	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	21.80	May 22	16.45	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.09⅝	May 10	.05⅝	Feb. 3

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 21,000 packages. Prices covered and market had a fairly firm tone throughout. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 33¼@36c; extras (92 score) 34½@35c; firsts, 32½@34c; seconds, 31@32c; lower grades, 30@32c. State dairy tubs, finest, 33½@34½c; good to prime, 32@33c; common to fair, 29@31½c; ladles, current make, extras, 29@29½c; firsts, 25½@26½c; seconds, 24½@25c; lower grades, 23@23½c; packing stock, current make No. 1, 25c; No. 2 24c; lower grades, 19@22c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 44,612 cases. Market continues extremely unsettled. Fresh-gathered extras, dozen, 29½@30½c; storage packed, firsts, 28½@29c; storage packed, firsts, 27@28c; regular packed extra firsts, 27@28c; regular packed, firsts, 25@26½c; seconds and poorer, 23@24½c; trade eggs, 23½@24½c; refrigerator stock packed, No. 1 23½@24c; regular packed, No. 1, 23@23½c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@23½c; checks, poor to choice, dry, 20@22½c. New Jersey hennery whites, extra firsts, 30c; uncandled extras, 30c; nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, average extras, 35 @36c; extra firsts, 33@34c; firsts, 29@32c; nearby gathered whites, extra firsts, 29@33c; under grades, 27@28c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 37@38c; extra firsts, 34@ 36½c; firsts, 33@33½c; under grades, 24@29c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 27@32c; nearby and nearby Western hennery browns, extras, 32@34c; nearby brown and mixed colors, gathered, extras, 30@ 30½c; firsts to extra firsts, 26@29c.

PIERCE OIL ADVANCE REPORT

Surplus Reduced $5,535,658 in 1921, Vice President Says.

H. B. Thorne, Vice President of the Pierce Oil Corporation, in charge of finances, has issued a preliminary statement of the annual report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921. He says the report will show a total reduction of $5,535,658 in surplus for the year.

The loss in inventory account amounted to $3,946,843, depreciation and depletion charges totaled $1,702,666, and interest charges and reserves called for $979,845, making a total of $6,629,355. Net operating profit for the year was $1,093,696, making the total deduction of surplus for the year $5,535,658.

FIRMER UNDERTONE FOR WHEAT MARKET

Despite Sales on Bulges, Finish Shows Slight Trend Toward Better Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 1.—A change in sentiment and in the character of the general crop report from the Southwest gave the wheat market a firmer undertone; and, while the East was inclined to sell on all the bulges, the finish was at net gains of ⅛@¾ cent. Reports of a large domestic and export demand were the main bullish influence.

Sales in all positions were said to materially exceed the estimate of 1,000,000 bushels sold here late yesterday and today. A cargo of hard Winter sold to a Scandinavian country, and there was a report that a Buffalo mill had taken 1,000,000 bushels, although this presumably referred to purchases made of the May on which delivery was accepted and of the June.

Deliveries on the latter contracts today were 225,000 bushels, which were stopped mainly by a house that usually acts for the Eastern mills. Charters were made today for 1,000,000 bushels wheat at 9 cents to Montreal.

The seaboard reported 1,000,000 bushels wheat sold for export, including Manitobas and a local house sold 60,000 bushels Canadian at a relative decline of 2 cents. Reports of reselling of Manitobas at the seaboard by the United Kingdom attracted little attention.

Some of the local professionals have turned outright bullish on wheat, although they are getting little help from the outside.

Black rust reports were received from Texas, and Snow's report mentioned red and leaf rust as unusually in evidence in the Winter wheat territory. It would probably take but little change in the character of the news to start rather general buying, as there is a liberal local short interest in futures.

Private reports suggested a Winter wheat crop of around 605,000,000 bushels, compared with 585,000,000 bushels a month ago and 587,000,000 bushels last year. Spring wheat crop is variously estimated at 242,000,000 bushels to 251,000,000 bushels, the latter by Snow. Last June the Government estimate was 276,000,000 bushels, with 208,000,000 bushels harvested.

Many of the pit traders who have been trying to bull corn of late became disgusted with the failure of the market to advance and sold out, but the finish was ¾@⅞c lower. Oats were unchanged to ¼c lower.

Port Colborne is said to be cleaned up now and charters were made today for 500,000 bushels from Buffalo and 270,000 bushels to Georgian Bay ports. Export sales at the seaboard aggregated 600,000 bushels to 700,000 bushels. Country offerings to arrive were small.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 1,146,000 bushels; week ago, 1,296,000; last year, 1,402,000. Shipments were 456,000 bushels; week ago, 1,475,000; last year, 660,000.

Corn receipts were 1,739,000 bushels; week ago, 721,000; last year, 2,107,000, and shipments, 1,002,000 bushels; week ago, 836,000; last year, 270,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
June	1.19	1.17¼	1.17¾	1.18¾	$1.40¾
July	1.19¾	1.17¼	1.17¾	1.18¾	
Sept.	1.18¼	1.16½	1.17⅝	1.17¾	
Dec.	1.21	1.18½	1.20⅝	...	

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
July	.65⅝	.61⅝	.62	.63	.66
Sept.	.63¾	.61¾	.61¾	.65¼	.68⅝
Dec.	.63½	.63	.63¼	...	...

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.39¾	.38¼	.38¾	.42	
Sept.	.40⅞	.39¾	.39⅝	.40	.45⅜

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.98½	.95¼	.96¼	.96¾	1.33
Sept.	.95	.94	.95	.94¼	1.11¾

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	11.45	11.42	11.42	11.52	9.62
Sept.	11.75	11.67	11.70	11.77	9.82

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 36½d. New York price for domestic silver was quoted yesterday at 99¾c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver unchanged at 73¼c.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	37¼d	May 22	32½d	Feb. 28
New York	73⅝c	May 23	62⅝c	Feb. 22

Range for the year 1921:

London	43¾d	Sep. 27	30½d	Mar. 8
New York	73⅝c	Oct. 17	59¾c	Mar. 8

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1922.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 Adams Exp. 65	65	65	
100 Adv Rumely	10¾	10¾	10¾
70 Do pf	49¾	49¾	49¾
60 Air Reduc	56¾	56¾	
130 Ajax Rubber	15¾	14¾	14¾
410 Allied C & D	50¾	49	49
250 Allis-Chalmn. 50	49	49	
1,425 Am Ag Ch	45¾	44¾	45
100 Am B Sugar	47½	46¾	47¼
1,200 Am Beet S	45¾	44¾	45¼
430 Am Can	49¾	48¾	49
80 Am C & F	165¾	165¾	165¾
110 Am Chicle	113	113	113
180 Am Cot Oil	30¾	29¾	30
110 AmDruggist	6	6	6
300 Am H & L	19	18¾	19
100 Do pf	73¾	73¾	73¾
200 Am Ice	10¾	10¾	10¾
2,545 Am Internat	30¾	29¾	30¾
1,535 Am Linseed	40¾	39	39½
600 Am Loco	119¾	119¾	119¾
130 Am Radiator	90	90	90
1,340 Am Sm & R	54¾	53¾	54
300 Am S & R pf	93¾	93¾	93¾
60 Am Sug Ref	98	98	98
100 Am Sum Tob	75	75	75
1,440 Am S & C	34¾	33¾	33¾
300 Am S & R	69¾	69¾	69¾
60 Am Tel & T	119¾	119¾	119¾
100 Am Tob pf	93	93	93
100 Am Woolen	80¾	80¾	80¾
200 AmWatWks	18¾	18¾	18¾
500 Am Zinc	20¾	20	20
100 Anaconda	39¾	39¾	39¾
750 Anaconn Cop	59¾	59	59¾
200 Atchis Top	103¾	103¾	103¾
320 A. T. & S. F.	100	99¾	99¾
1,000 At. Bir & At	4¾	4¾	4¾
70 At Coast L.	105	105	105
800 Atlan Fruit	4¾	4¾	4¾
250 A. G. & W. I	42	40¾	41¾
850 Austin Mich.	33½	31¾	33
50 Do pf	69½	69¾	69¾
4,800 Balt & Ohio	50¾	49¾	49¾
345 Barnsdall A.	36¾	36¾	36¾
110 Do A	45¾	47¾	48½
500 Beth Stl B	78	77¾	77¾
1,270 Booth Fish	7½	6¾	6¾
740 B'klyn R T.	28¾	27¾	27¾
200 Do ctfs	29¾	29¾	29¾
80 Brown Shoe	51¾	51¾	51¾
350 Burns Bros	137¾	137½	137½
980 Do B w i	47¾	47	47¾
90 Butte C & Z	7¾	7¾	7¾
420 Butte & Sup	23¾	23¾	23¾
300 Butterick	27¾	26¾	27¾
90 CaddoCO&R	13¾	13¾	13¾
770 Cal Petrol	63¾	62¾	63¼
20 Cans Plow	8½	8½	8½
1,745 Callahan Z L	11	10¾	10¾
280 Can Pacific	139	138¾	138¾
200 Cen Leather	41	40¾	40¾
50 Do pf	73¾	73¾	73¾
110 Cerro de P.	36¾	36¾	36¾
350 Chand Mot	75¾	74¾	74¾
350 Chas & Ohio	68¾	68	68¼
310 Chi Gt West	9¾	9¾	9¾
100 C. N. W. & St P	31	27½	28
1,000 Knox Div M	4¢	4¢	4¢
8,000 La Rose M.	34¢	32¢	34¢
1,000 Lone S Con	5¢	5¢	5¢
1,000 Mar Mich	31¾	31¾	31¾
2,300 Do rights			
43,000 Marsh Mines	31¢	27¢	28¢
600 Mason Valve	24¾	23¾	23¾
1,000 Mex E of T.	6¢	6¢	6¢
6,900 M Lode Col	10¾	10	11
870 Keene Cop	23¾	23¼	23¾
100 K C Ft S & M	27¾	27¾	27¾
100 Lee R & A	57¾	57¾	57¾
100 Lehigh Val	63¾	63¾	63¾
200 Liggs & Loco	115	115	115
100 Lorillard	81	81	81
340 Manhat El	50¾	50	50¼
900 Mari O & R	38¾	37	38
50 May Dep St	119¾	119¾	119¾
70 Martin Parry	24¼	24	
170 Max Mot B	23¾	23	23
50 De A	73¾	73¾	73¾
6,540 Mex Petrol	141¾	139¾	140½
400 Miami Cop	21	21	21
1,000 Mid Ins Top	15¾	14¾	15
1,178 Midvale Stl	42	40¾	40¾
110 Minn & St L	12¾	12¾	12¾
30 Mo Pacific	23¾	23¾	23¾
110 Do pf	37¾	37¾	37¾
540 Mont Ward	36¾	36¾	36¾
185 Mullins Body	31¾	31¾	31¾
300 Nat Conduit	24¾	24¾	24¾
100 Nat Enam & S	50¾	50¾	50¾
160 Nat Lead	95¾	95¾	95¾
370 Nev Con Cop	19¾	19¾	19¾
115 N Y Air Br	76¾	76¾	76¾
110 N Y Canal	57¾	57¾	57¾
110 N Y Dock	38¾	38¾	38¾
2,635 NY, NH & H	22¾	22¾	22¾
100 N Y, O & W	9¾	9¾	9¾
100 North Am	76¾	76¾	76¾
50 Nunally Co	10¾	10¾	10¾
4,300 Ohio P & R	4	3¾	3¾
150 Gen Cigar	77¾	76	77¾
70 Gen Elec	167¾	167	167
1,485 Gen Motors	14¾	14¾	14¾
540 Goodrich	45	45	45
430 Glidden	16¾	16¾	16¾
360 Granby Con	33¾	33¾	33¾
200 Great Nor pf	61¾	61¾	61¾
450 Gr North pf	77¾	77¾	77¾
580 Gr Nor Ofts for Ore Prop	49	48¾	49
180 Greene Can	34¾	34¾	34¾
200 Guantanamo S	17¾	17¾	17¾
370 Gulf St Stl	84¾	84	84
1,980 Hendee Mfg	28¾	28¾	28¾
440 Houston Oil	80¾	80¾	80¾
360 Hupp M Car	20¾	20¾	20¾
260 Hydraul Stl	12¾	11¾	12¼
700 Indiahoma R	4¼	4¼	4¼
685 Insnl Copper	45¾	44¾	44¾
570 Inter Com	8¾	8	8
1,840 Do pf	5	5	5
110 Internl Com	36¾	36¾	36¾
90 Int Agri pf	41¾	41¾	41¾
350 Inter Pw A	10¾	10¾	10¾
1,250 Island Oil	1	1	1
270 Jones Bros	43¾	43¾	43¾
710 Kayser Co	43¾	43¾	43¾
610 Kan Gulf	4¾	4¾	4¾
750 K C South	25¾	25	25¾
190 Kelly S Tire	51¾	51¾	51¾

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
25 Hous Oil pf	53½	53½	53½
20 Merchants R	20¾	20¾	20¾
30 Mfrs Fin	24		
pf	27	27	27
50 Nort R &	81¼	81¼	81¼
80 Pa W & P	107¼	107¼	107¼
905 United Rys	17¾	17	17¾
18 US Fid&Gty	157	157	157
500 W. B & A pf	32¾	32¾	32¾
40 West Bank	82	82	82

Bonds.

$1,000 Con Coal ref 5s	96	96	96
5s	88	88	88
1,000 Dav Sut 6s	97	97	97
1,000 Lez Rys 5s	80¾	80¾	80¾
2,000 Md Elec 5s	82¾	82¾	82¾
1,000 Mtn V 7s	84	84	84
1,000 Pa W&P 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾
13,000 Uni Rys 4s	75	75	75
9,000 Do 4s '49-'50	100	100	100

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 AmPubSer pf	88	88	88
30 Armour pf	95	95	95
400 Armr Leath	98	98	98
100 Beaverb'd pf	24¼	24¼	24¼
100 Booth	7¼	7¼	7¼
100 Chi Elec pf	50	50	50
84 Com. Edison	130¾	130¾	130¾
375 Consumers	8¾	8¼	8¾
275 Cont Motors	5¾	5¾	5¾
190 Crane pf (ex div)	109¾	108¾	108¾
80 Deere pf	79¾	79¼	79¾
900 Earl	4	4	4
25 Godchaux	15	15	15
100 Goebel	2¾	2¾	2¾
400 Hupp	20¾	20¾	20¾
460 Inland Steel	57¼	57	57¼
1,300 Libby	9¾	9¾	9¾
50 Lindsay	4¾	4¾	4¾
185 MidWestUtil	45¾	45	45¼
75 Do pf	75¾	75¼	75½
150 Do prior pf	98½	97¾	98½
50 Do pf	93¾	93¾	93¾
50 Nat Leather	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000 Nat Tel	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000 Nelsner Bros	13¾	13¾	13¾
1,195 Fam Play L	58¾	58¾	58¾
1,100 Fisk Rubber	17¾	17¾	17¾
1,235 Free-Texas	23¾	23¼	23¼
400 Gen Asphalt	68	67¾	68
10,435 Gen Asphalt	69	68¾	68¾
130 Gen Cigar	77¼	76	77¼
70 Gen Elec	167¾	167	167
1,485 Gen Motors	14¾	14¾	14¾
540 Goodrich	45	45	45
430 Glidden	16¾	16¾	16¾
360 Granby Con	33¾	33¾	33¾
200 Great Nor pf	61¾	61¾	61¾
450 Gr North pf	77¾	77¾	77¾
580 Gr Nor Ofts for Ore Prop	49	48¾	49
180 Greene Can	34¾	34¾	34¾
200 Guantanamo S	17¾	17¾	17¾
370 Gulf St Stl	84¾	84	84
1,980 Hendee Mfg	28¾	28¾	28¾
440 Houston Oil	80¾	80¾	80¾
360 Hupp M Car	20¾	20¾	20¾
260 Hydraul Stl	12¾	11¾	12¼
700 Indiahoma R	4¼	4¼	4¼
685 Insnl Copper	45¾	44¾	44¾
570 Inter Com	8¾	8	8
1,840 Do pf	5	5	5
110 Internl Com	36¾	36¾	36¾
90 Int Agri pf	41¾	41¾	41¾
350 Inter Pw A	10¾	10¾	10¾
1,250 Island Oil	1	1	1
270 Jones Bros	43¾	43¾	43¾
710 Kayser Co	43¾	43¾	43¾
610 Kan Gulf	4¾	4¾	4¾
750 K C South	25¾	25	25¾
190 Kelly S Tire	51¾	51¾	51¾
300 Kenne Cop	23¾	23¼	23¾
100 K C Ft S & M	27¾	27¾	27¾
100 Lee R & A	57¾	57¾	57¾
100 Lehigh Val	63¾	63¾	63¾
200 Liggs & Loco	115	115	115
100 Lorillard	81	81	81
340 Manhat El	50¾	50	50¼
900 Mari O & R	38¾	37	38
50 May Dep St	119¾	119¾	119¾
70 Martin Parry	24¼	24	
170 Max Mot B	23¾	23	23
50 De A	73¾	73¾	73¾
6,540 Mex Petrol	141¾	139¾	140½
400 Miami Cop	21	21	21
1,000 Mid Ins Top	15¾	14¾	15
1,178 Midvale Stl	42	40¾	40¾
110 Minn & St L	12¾	12¾	12¾
30 Mo Pacific	23¾	23¾	23¾
110 Do pf	37¾	37¾	37¾
540 Mont Ward	36¾	36¾	36¾
185 Mullins Body	31¾	31¾	31¾
300 Nat Conduit	24¾	24¾	24¾
100 Nat Enam & S	50¾	50¾	50¾
160 Nat Lead	95¾	95¾	95¾
370 Nev Con Cop	19¾	19¾	19¾
115 N Y Air Br	76¾	76¾	76¾
110 N Y Canal	57¾	57¾	57¾
110 N Y Dock	38¾	38¾	38¾
2,635 NY, NH & H	22¾	22¾	22¾
100 N Y, O & W	9¾	9¾	9¾
100 North Am	76¾	76¾	76¾
50 Nunally Co	10¾	10¾	10¾
4,300 Ohio P & R	4	3¾	3¾
150 Gen Cigar	77¼	76	77¼
70 Gen Elec	167¾	167	167
1,485 Gen Motors	14¾	14¾	14¾
540 Goodrich	45	45	45
430 Glidden	16¾	16¾	16¾

NEW YORK LOSES IN SHIFT OF GOLD

Federal Reserve Report Shows Also a $15,000,000 Discount Reduction at Banks.

GAIN IN PURCHASED BILLS

Note Circulation Grows Again—Deposits, All Classes, Drop, and Ratio Goes to 78 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Aggregate reductions of $15,800,000 in discounted paper, as against increases of $12,800,000 in purchased acceptances and of $7,200,000 in United States securities, are shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly bank statement issued as at close of business on May 31, 1922. Gold holdings of the Reserve banks show practically no change for the week, while other cash reserves—silver and legals—declined by $4,700,000.

All classes of deposits show smaller totals than the week before—members' reserve deposits by $40,700,000, Government deposits by $6,100,000 and other deposits, composed largely of cashiers' checks and non-members' clearing accounts, by about $200,000.

Federal Reserve note circulation shows an increase of $13,000,000 and net liabilities of the Reserve banks on Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation decreased $1,100,000.

In consequence of the considerable reduction in deposits the Reserve ratio shows a further rise from 77.5 to 78 per cent.

Shifting of gold credits in the gold settlement fund during the week under review resulted in decreasing the gold reserves of the New York and St. Louis banks by $12,500,000 and $10,100,000, respectively, and the combined gold reserves of the Boston and San Francisco banks by $5,400,000, while the largest increase of gold reserves for the week are reported for the Cleveland, Kansas City and Richmond banks.

Holdings of paper secured by Government obligations decreased from $161,100,000 to $171,100,000. Of the total held $123,800,000, or 77.9 per cent., were secured by Liberty and other United States bonds; $19,300,000, or 8 per cent., by Victory notes; $17,800,000, or 10.4 per cent., by Treasury notes, and $9,700,000, or 5.7 per cent., by Treasury certificates, compared with $141,300,000, $7,800,000, $18,900,000 and $13,100,000 reported the week before.

Changes in the principal asset and liability items of the Reserve banks, as compared with a week and a year ago, are shown in this summary:

	May 24, 1922.	June 1, 1921.
Total reserves—	— $4,800,000	+ $561,700,000
Gold reserves—	— 100,000	+ 598,000,000
Total earning assets—	— 4,300,000	—1,076,800,000
Discounted bills, total—	— 15,800,000	—1,454,700,000
Secured by U. S. Gov. obl'ns—	— 10,000,000	— 602,700,000
All other—	— 5,800,000	— 852,000,000
Purchased bills—	+ 12,800,000	+ 41,100,000
U. S. securities, total—	+ 7,200,000	+ 337,000,000
Bonds and notes—	3,700,000	+ 211,700,000
Pittman certificates—	— 1,500,000	— 140,900,000
Other Treasury ctfs.—	+ 5,100,000	+ 275,200,000
Total deposits—	— 47,000,000	+ 149,800,000
Members res. deposits—	— 40,700,000	+ 125,400,000
Government deposits—	— 6,100,000	+ 22,000,000
Other deposits—	+ 200,000	+ 2,400,000
Fed. Res. notes in circ'lin—	+ 13,000,000	— 616,100,000
Fed. Res. banknotes in circ'lin, net liability—	— 1,100,000	— 7,900,000

+ Increase. — Decrease.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Electric	125	130
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	44¼	45¼
Am. Light & Traction	141	143
Am. Light & Traction pf.	99	101
Am. Power & Light	113	115
Am. Power & Light pf.	87	89
Appalachian Power	19	21
Appalachian Power pf.	112	117
Ark. Light & Power	22	26
Carolina Power & Light	40	42
Cities Service	231	234
Cities Service pf.	65¼	65¾
Cities Service pf. B	5⅞	6⅛
Cities Service bankers' shares	23	25⅝
Colorado Power	16¾	17¼
Colorado Power pf.	88	91
Columbus Electric pfd.	85	90
Com'w'lth Pow. Ry. & Light	30	31½
Com. Power, Ry. & Light pf.	65	66
Conn. Light & Power pf.	104	109
Continental Gas & Electric pf.	74	77
Consumers' Power pf.	87	89
East Texas Electric	90	...
East Texas Electric pf.	83	85
El Paso Electric	121	123
Electric Bond & Shares	93	96
Federal Light & Traction	26½	27½
Federal Light & Traction pf.	73	74
Galveston-Houston Electric	30	32½
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	14	17
Lehigh Power Sec.	17	17⅛
Miss. River Power	23	24
Miss. River Power pf.	80	83
Metropolitan Edison pf.	94	97
Northern States Power	86	91
Northern States Power pf.	91½	...
North. Ont. Light & Power	61	63
Northern Texas Electric	93	95
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	87	89¼
Penn. Edison pf.	98	103
Puget Sound Power & Light	43	44
Puget Sound Power & Light pf.	81	82
Republic Ry. & Light	15¾	16
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	51	53
Southern Col. Edison	103	103¾
Southern Col. Edison pf.	118	120
Standard Gas & Electric	15¾	16¾
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	46	47
Tampa Electric	132	135
Texas Power & Light	2	4½
United Light & Railways	66	66½
Western Power	30	31
Western Power pf.	75	80½

BONDS.

Adirondack P. & L. 5s, '52	90	100		
Am. Gas & Elec. 5s, '56	94½	95¾		
Am. Power & Light 5s, 2016	93½	94		
Cities Service deb. B	124	...		
Cities Service deb. C	90	...		
Cities Service deb. D	90¾	90¾		
City Light & T. 5s, '52	67½	73		
Cons. Cities L., P. & T. 5s, '62	70	75		
Col. Power 1st 5s, '43	87	89		
Com. Power 5s, '51	85	...		
Power Gas & Electric 5s, '48	91	93		
Gas Texas Electric 6s, '42	86	91		
El Paso Electric 6s, '51	90	...		
Empire Gas & Fuel 8s, '42	102¾	...		
Galveston El. 1st 5s, '40	85	85		
Galveston-Houston 5s, '58	93	...		
Houston Elec. 1st 5s, '33	94	97		
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, '41	80	81		
Louisville Gas & Elec. 1st 7s, '23-'30	100	...		
Mississippi River Power 5s, '51	90¼	93		
Mississippi River Power 6s, '43	100	103		
Northern States Power 5s, '41	97	...		
Northern States Power 5s, '41	91½	92¾		
Nebraska Power 1st 6s, '47	96	97		
North. N. Y. Util. 1st 6s, '42	90	93		
Pacific Gas & Elec. 6s, '42	104½	104¾		
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, '49	104	105		
Seattle Electric 5s, 1929	92	94		
Southern Col. Edison 5s, '44	100½	101½		
Southern Col. Edison 5s, '47	97	...		
Standard Gas 6s, '26	93	...		
Standard Gas & Electric 6s, '26	82	85		
Tampa Electric 5s, '52	93	...		
United Light & Traction 6s, '34	100	...		
W. States G. & E. 1st 5s, '42	80½	...		

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Chisholm & Chapman announce the opening of a new office at 183 Jamaica Av., Jamaica, L. I.

The Empire Trust Co. has been appointed registrar for the capital stock of Ray Hercules Motors.

Sidney Bruns, who has withdrawn from the firm of Ernest Rosenfeld & Co., has opened offices at 1 Wall St. to engage in the foreign exchange business. Associated with Mr. Bruns are Stanley Theodore F. Wilkinson and Arthur F. L. Roeffer.

Frank M. Berry, formerly with Lampert, Barker & Jennings, has become associated with Reynolds, Fish & Co.

Sidney C. Kelley, formerly with the National Bank of Commerce, is now associated with Coburn & Coe in their bond department.

The Equitable Trust Co. has been appointed transfer agent of the stock of the Skelly Oil Co.

Farr & Co. announce that Roche Mc Sly Whitlock has been admitted to their firm as a general partner.

Seward & Bigelow, formerly with the Central Union Trust Co., has become associated with Hemrick Hedges & Co.

Symington, Henderson & Lesh have prepared a circular summarizing the provisions of the Interborough Rapid Transit Plan.

PLAN BIG MOTOR MERGER.

New York Money in Nation-Wide Fusion of Truck-Making Concerns.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, June 1.—The Directors of the Selden Truck Company today approved the plan of merging the control of the Selden Corporation with that of several other concerns making motor trucks. Letters have been issued to stockholders recommending its acceptance.

George C. Gordon, President of the Selden Corporation, said tonight:

"A group of New York capitalists, composed of John J. Watson Jr. of the Pierce Oil Company, and President of the Lee Tire and Rubber Company; Frederick M. Small, President of the Martin Parry Company and Reeves Schley, Vice President of the Chase National Bank, who are already largely interested in various branches of the automobile industry, are very much impressed with the future of motor transportation, and are preparing to create a large and important factor in this particular field.

"The Industrial Motor Corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, is being organized to acquire control of a selected number of old and reliable concerns engaged in the manufacture of motor trucks, and to establish throughout the country assembling plants and supply stations."

The Atlas Company is one of the companies to be merged with the Selden Corporation.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Sharp Advance in French Government Bonds—London Quiet.

LONDON, June 1.—The stock market was quiet today in view of the approaching holiday. Old 2½ per cent. consols, unchanged at 37¼; British 5 per cent. war loan, ¼ higher at 99⅝; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 96.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅝; De Beers Mining, ¼ lower at 12⅝. The Stock Exchange will be closed June 5, Whit Monday.

PARIS, June 1.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 20 centimes higher at 57 francs 60 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 30 centimes higher at 77 francs 75 centimes. Exchange on London, 12 centimes higher at 48 francs 90 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 10 francs 98½ centimes, against 10 francs 95½ centimes yesterday.

NEW TRADING REGULATION.

Association of Foreign Security Dealers Rules on "Delivery."

The Association of Foreign Security Dealers of America issued a new trading regulation yesterday. The regulation is a pronounced departure from the ruling of the New York Stock Exchange that bonds and coupons carrying a stamped or written name are not good delivery. The association's ruling, to go into effect July 1, is as follows:

"Relative to foreign securities not listed on the New York Stock Exchange: All bearer bonds, otherwise good delivery shall constitute good delivery regardless of any writing or stamping on the bond itself or on the coupons thereof, unless such writing or stamping shall make the number, date or amount due, either on bonds or coupons, illegible."

"This ruling, association officials say, is based on the principle that the law protects the innocent holder and therefore that no writing or stamping on a bearer bond or its coupons by a chance holder can affect the obligation to pay on demand.

AGAIN REPORT OIL MERGER.

Say Standard of New York Will Take Over Magnolia Company.

Wall Street heard additional rumors yesterday that the Standard Oil Company of New York was to take over the Magnolia Petroleum Company, in which it is already credited with owning a 70 per cent. interest. It is understood that the New York Company had intentions of merging the Magnolia Company some time ago, but legal difficulties which may be overcome in the near future prevented the deal. The strength in New York and Magnolia stock yesterday was attributed to the report.

The Magnolia Company has outstanding $120,000,000 capital stock selling in the open market for approximately $175,000,000. The general balance sheet of the Standard Oil Company of New York as of Dec. 31, 1921, listed investments in other companies at approximately $35,000,000, which is understood to include the 70 per cent. interest in Magnolia.

AMERICAN STEEL REPORT.

Shows $477,439 Surplus for First Quarter on 34 Cents a Share.

The American Steel Foundries in its report for the quarter ended March 31 shows a surplus, after charges and Federal taxes, of $477,439. This is equivalent to 34 cents a share on the common stock after making allowances for preferred dividends. In the March quarter of 1921 the surplus available for dividends was $618,280, or 60 cents a share on the common stock after allowances for the preferred.

The Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share on the common stock and 1¾ per cent. on the preferred. The dividend on the common is payable July 15 to stock of record July 1, and the preferred is payable June 30 to holders of record June 15.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Alum. Co.Am.7	Nov.,	1925	103⅝	103¾	5.73
Alum. Co.Am.7	Oct.,	1933	105¾	106¼	6.23
Am. Cot. Oil 6	Sep.	2/31	98⅝	99¼	6.55
Am. L. & T. 6	May.	1925	105⅛	106¼	4.21
Am. T. & T. 6	Oct.,	1922	100⅝	100⅞	5.63
Am. T. & T. 6	Feb.	1924	101⅝	101¾	4.80
Am. Thread 8	Dec.,	1923	103	103⅜	5.85
Am. Tobacco 7	Nov.,	1923	103½	103⅝	5.10
Anaconda Co. 8	Jan.,	1930	103	103¼	5.92
Anaconda Co. 7	Jan.,	1929	103	103¼	6.40
Anglo-Am. Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	103¼	103⅝	6.03
Arm & Co. ev. 7	July15,'30		103½	104⅛	6.15
Atl. & O. R.R. 6	Aug.,	1924	100⅝	100¾	5.85
Bell T. of Can. 7	Apr.,	1925	102⅝	102⅞	5.80
Beth. Stl. Co. 7	July15,'23		101½	101¾	...
Can. Nor. Ry. 6½	Dec.,	1922	100¼	100⅜	4.25
Can. Nor. Ry. 6½	Dec.,	1924	100⅝	100⅞	5.32
Can. Pac. Ry.	Mar.,	1931	101¼	101⅜	5.93
Cent. Argent. 6	Feb.,	1927	94½	95	7.10
Cons. Gas Co. New York 7	Dec. 1,	'22	101⅜	101⅝	4.20
Cudahy P. Co. 7	July15,'23		101¼	101½	6.36
Fed Sug. R. 6	Nov.,	1921	100	100⅛	5.73
The B. F. Goodrich Co.		Apr., 1925	99⅜	100	7.00
Gulf Oil Co. 6	July,	1923	100⅝	101¼	6.00
Gulf Oil Corp. 7	Feb.,	1933	105⅝	106¼	6.42
Hock. Val. 4	Mar.,	1924	100⅜	100⅝	5.67
Hock. Val. 5	Mar.,	1926	101⅛	101⅜	4.97
I. R. T. Co. 5	Sep.,	1922	99½	99⅝	...
Kan. C. Ter. 5	Nov.15,'23		101⅜	101¾	4.87
Kennecott Co. 7	Jan.,	1930	104⅝	105⅜	6.30
Laclede Gas 7	Jan.,	1920	100⅝	100⅞	6.90
Nat. Clk. & S.	Sep.,	1930	103	103⅜	7.40
Proc. & Gam. 7	Mar.,	1923	101⅞	102	4.56
Sears-R.&Co. 7	Oct. 15,'23		101⅝	101⅞	4.55
Sears-R.&Co. 7	Oct. 15,'24		101⅛	101⅜	5.19
Sloss-S.S & I. 7	Aug.,	1929	96¾	97¼	6.45
Solvay Co. 6	Oct.,	1927	105	105⅛	6.17
Swi. B. T. 6	Apr.,	1923	102⅜	102⅝	4.36
Std. Oil Co. 6	Dec. 15,	'23	100⅜	101¼	4.63
Texas Oil Co. New York 6		May, 1932	100⅜	101⅛	5.89
Swift & Co. 7	Oct. 15,'22		101⅛	101⅜	6.37
Swift & Co. 7	Mar.15,'23		101⅜	101⅝	6.40
Texas Co. 7	Mar. 1,	'23	101⅛	101⅜	4.90
Utah Sec. Co. 6	Sep.15,'22		100⅜	100⅝	4.15
Va.-Car. C. Co. 7	Apr.,	1923	102¾	103⅛	6.35
Wm. El. Co. 7	Apr.,	1922	100⅞	101¼	4.06

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	F. C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
August	1922	3¾	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
*September	1922	4¼	100⅜	100½	4.34
September	1923	3¼	100⅛	100⅜	4.36
October	1922	3¾	100	100⅛	4.38
December	1922	4¼	100⅜	100½	4.39
*March	1923	4¼	100⅞	101	4.30
MAY	1923	4¼	100.82	100.84	4.08
*June	1923	3½	101	101⅛	4.10
*September	1923	4¼	101⅜	101½	4.12
*March	1924	4¼	101⅛	101⅜	4.16
*March	1923	3½	101⅛	101⅜	4.19

NEW TOBACCO STOCK IS TRADED IN ON CURB

Products Corporation Issue of Common Opens at 62, Drops and Recovers Some.

CLASS A STARTS AT 84

"When Issued" Securities Will Be Used for Exchange and Purchase of United Retail Stores.

Trading was begun yesterday on the New York Curb market in the new "when issued" stock of the Tobacco Products Corporation, which will be used for exchange and purchase of United Retail Stores. The new common stock opened at 62, sold down to 60¾ and back to 61¾. The Class A stock, in which 5,900 shares were turned over, recorded an opening sale at 84, sold down to 81¾ and back to 82.

Holders of United Retail Stores, under one option, may exchange each share for half a share of the 7 per cent. Class A stock in the new company and a half share of the common, which, executives of the corporation expect, soon will be put on a 5 per cent. basis. Dividends on this Class A stock will start immediately. This means $3.50 a year on the half share received on conversion of United Retail Stores, equivalent to about 8 per cent. on the present selling price of that stock. In addition is to be calculated the worth of half share of common, which, at yesterday's figures, is more than $30. It has been estimated that the combined income for the two corporations for the fiscal year beginning July 1 will show net of more than $8,000,000, after taxes, sufficient to provide the dividend requirements on both classes of stock.

The old stocks were only moderately active yesterday. Tobacco Products, after establishing a new high at 82, showed a net decline of ⅞ for the day, while United Retail Stores advanced ⅝.

Stockholders' Meeting Postponed.

The International Mercantile Company announced yesterday that it had been found impossible to hold the annual meeting of stockholders on June 5 and that the meeting had therefore been postponed until June 14.

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in this week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks:

District.	Gold Reserve.	Rediscounts on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Cir'la'n.	Ratio of Reserve to Deposits and Notes.
Boston	$167,176,000	$12,252,000	$35,460,000	$137,050,000	$149,099,000	77.0
New York	1,150,504,000	24,263,000	87,203,000	720,348,000	625,246,000	85.5
Philadelphia	220,903,000	38,945,000	65,145,000	106,304,000	181,518,000	78.7
Cleveland	237,122,000	29,488,000	68,883,000	140,833,000	198,627,000	71.0
Richmond	99,681,000	15,628,000	46,819,000	84,545,000	85,771,000	72.0
Atlanta	131,431,000	4,681,000	33,202,000	45,482,000	115,466,000	82.4
Chicago	460,000,000	20,750,000	85,187,000	259,930,000	365,474,000	76.5
St. Louis	75,620,000	8,463,000	34,916,000	67,969,000	70,732,000	85.3
Minneapolis	65,374,000	1,977,000	23,978,000	44,791,000	49,015,000	88.6
Kansas City	83,360,000	3,947,000	24,211,000	76,293,000	57,877,000	83.6
Dallas	43,553,000	1,339,000	32,049,000	43,981,000	26,256,000	68.1
San Francisco	252,288,000	8,921,000	55,729,000	116,553,000	216,902,000	73.5

In the Previous Week.

District.	Gold Reserve.	Rediscounts on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Cir'la'n.	Ratio of Reserve to Deposits and Notes.
Boston	$190,311,000	$10,582,000	$33,761,000	$123,595,000	$150,264,000	76.0
New York	1,162,988,000	37,559,000	95,028,000	750,841,000	641,587,000	85.2
Philadelphia	218,537,000	38,973,000	66,861,000	105,881,000	180,809,000	76.8
Cleveland	229,453,000	28,527,000	59,537,000	138,063,000	196,869,000	69.5
Richmond	94,539,000	17,892,000	53,531,000	84,791,000	85,964,000	69.4
Atlanta	131,602,000	5,329,000	34,140,000	46,500,000	116,519,000	82.3
Chicago	458,215,000	19,712,000	86,178,000	252,284,000	362,614,000	76.0
St. Louis	85,884,000	7,216,000	26,208,000	69,747,000	70,905,000	72.0
Minneapolis	62,327,000	2,409,000	27,037,000	39,889,000	49,836,000	68.0
Kansas City	78,813,000	3,758,000	23,750,000	74,806,000	58,152,000	68.7
Dallas	40,687,000	1,541,000	31,423,000	44,902,000	25,650,000	64.3
San Francisco	254,513,000	7,578,000	52,931,000	121,455,000	215,781,000	73.4

Consolidated statement of twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

RESOURCES.

	May 31, 1922.	May 24, 1922.	June 1, 1921.
Gold and gold certificates	$324,740,000	$326,412,000	$281,088,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Reserve Board	486,680,000	482,987,000	504,746,000
Total gold held by banks	$811,420,000	$809,349,000	$785,844,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	2,140,801,000	2,141,120,000	1,477,665,000
Gold redemption fund	55,301,000	57,220,000	145,144,000
Total gold reserves	$3,007,621,000	$3,007,689,000	$2,408,653,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c.	122,876,000	127,564,000	160,172,000
Total reserves	$3,130,497,000	$3,135,253,000	$2,568,825,000
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	171,106,000	181,071,000	773,863,000
All other	360,384,000	306,169,000	1,132,370,000
Bills bought in open market	118,182,000	105,306,000	77,072,000
Total bills on hand	$649,672,000	$592,604,000	$2,003,305,000
United States bonds and notes	244,648,000	240,990,000	32,938,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness—one-year certificates. (Pittman act)	77,000,000	78,500,000	228,875,000
All other	281,771,000	276,725,000	6,614,000
Total earning assets	$1,193,091,000	$1,188,815,000	$2,269,732,000
Bank premises	40,672,000	40,650,000	23,497,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	7,580,000	7,605,000	10,427,000
Uncollected items	454,038,000	501,733,000	547,094,000
All other resources	29,490,000	20,305,000	15,114,000
Total resources	$4,847,268,000	$4,804,359,000	$5,424,689,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$104,729,000	$104,695,000	$102,816,000
Surplus	215,398,000	215,398,000	202,036,000
Reserved for Government franchise tax	2,226,000	2,290,000	36,283,000
Deposits:			
Government	54,295,000	60,406,000	32,358,000
Member banks—Reserve account	1,782,004,000	1,822,742,000	1,636,581,000
All other	33,854,000	34,028,000	31,456,000
Total deposits	$1,870,153,000	$1,917,176,000	$1,720,395,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	2,141,184,000	2,128,230,000	2,751,290,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—Net liabilities	70,883,000	71,708,000	143,493,000
Deferred availability items	423,217,000	435,114,000	446,987,000
All other liabilities	19,798,000	19,754,000	30,885,000
Total liabilities	$4,847,268,000	$4,804,359,000	$5,424,689,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	78.0%	77.5%	57.4%

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, May 31, 1922.

RESOURCES.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Year Ago.
Gold and gold certificates	$215,853,477	$216,088,000	$198,543,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Reserve Board	126,086,833	138,019,000	113,895,000
Total gold held by bank	$341,719,111	$354,087,000	$311,438,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agent	796,785,079	798,965,000	416,382,000
Gold redemption fund	10,000,000	10,000,000	26,000,000
Total gold reserves	$1,150,504,189	$1,162,990,000	$753,820,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c.	27,038,113	28,006,000	85,957,000
Total reserves	$1,177,542,303	$1,187,996,000	$844,287,000
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Government obligations—			
For members	24,262,580	37,559,000	220,816,000
For other Federal Reserve Banks			20,348,000
All other—For members	18,803,290	26,210,000	287,841,000
For other Federal Reserve Banks			5,500,000
Bills bought in open market	44,646,870	31,250,000	84,434,000
Total bills on hand	$87,303,051	$95,028,000	$579,189,000
United States bonds and notes	45,604,750	45,394,000	4,005,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness—one-year certificates. (Pittman act)	21,000,000	21,500,000	55,276,000
All other	123,185,500	118,621,000	3,740,000
Total earning assets	$279,993,301	$280,735,000	$639,210,000
Bank premises	8,483,061	8,451,000	2,125,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	991,060	886,000	2,108,000
Uncollected items	97,503,903	102,326,000	125,047,000
All other resources	4,416,955	4,520,000	3,133,000
Total resources	$1,569,842,183	$1,584,932,000	$1,618,912,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$27,394,200	$27,392,000	$26,857,000
Surplus	60,197,127	60,197,000	36,414,000
Reserved for Government franchise tax	336,854	291,000	15,351,000
Deposits:			
Government	14,942,408	18,305,000	4,625,000
Member banks—Reserve account	720,342,565	750,841,000	684,213,000
All other	11,617,990	11,704,000	14,332,000
Total	$746,903,065	$778,849,000	$653,190,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	625,245,497	614,597,000	715,951,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—Net liabilities	16,720,200	16,512,000	25,098,000
Deferred availability items	82,716,167	82,505,000	86,232,000
All other liabilities	4,347,183	4,206,000	7,714,000
Total liabilities	$1,569,842,185	$1,584,932,000	$1,618,912,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	85.5%	85.2%	80.3%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	$13,527,201	$12,701,585	$37,976,714

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business May 29:

	Month of May.	Corresponding month 1921.	*Fiscal Year 1922.	*Corresponding Fiscal Year 1921.
Customs	$34,308,510.99	$25,495,122.15	$316,811,856.71	$265,941,763.35
Internal revenue:				
Income and profits tax	36,882,946.17	$3,282,902.39	1,771,686,726.15	2,641,126,985.61
Miscellaneous	50,797,338.21	94,613,476.57	1,064,111,908.01	1,274,762,667.42
Miscellaneous revenue	$9,276,490.62	$9,190,299.80	492,906,250.94	382,951,168.67
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	725,218.52	964,910.72	10,305,455.34	21,494,108.13
Total ordinary	$202,081,690.45	$22,3,706,298.80	$3,631,824,260.35	$4,374,315,906.79
Excess of ordinary receipts over ord. disbursements			382,895,946.23	228,902,077.35
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	$7,220,473.90	$ 4,749,146.12		
Expenditures	$229,302,164.47	$36 9,450,845.01	$4,049,198,322.82	$4,646,313,731.21

*Receipts and disbursements for June rose ding Treasury in July included.

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DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.

New York, June 1, 1922.

COMMON CAPITAL STOCK

DIVIDEND NO. 76

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. (3%) on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared payable Saturday, July 1, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business Thursday, June 15, 1922.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

H. C. WICK, Secretary.
S. S. De LANO, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

133rd Dividend.

The regular quarterly dividend of two dollars and twenty-five cents per share will be paid on Saturday, July 15, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, June 20, 1922.

H. BLAIR-SMITH, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

FINELLI AUTOMOBILE SAFETY FENDER CO.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Finelli Automobile Safety Fender Co., Inc., will be held on the 15th day of June, 1922, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of the company, No. 1 Bookman Street, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to increase its capital stock from $400,000, consisting of 80,000 shares of the par value of $5.00 each, to $2,000,000.00, consisting of 400,000 shares of the par value of $5.00 each, and to act upon a proposition to classify into common and preferred stock the increase of capital stock as above set forth, so that $750,000.00 thereof shall be preferred stock and $850,000.00 thereof shall be common stock. Said preferred stock to be entitled to preference and priority over common stock as follows: Upon dissolution all preferred stock shall be given priority as to distribution of assets. Dividends thereon shall receive priority over distribution of surplus, but said preferred stock shall have no voting power.

ERNESTO FINELLI, President.
DOMENICO MANGUSI, Secretary.

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The issue is $220,000 Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates secured by First Mortgage on a fine business property at the junction of Westchester, Prospect and Longwood Avenues, Borough of the Bronx.

The building is of brick and stone, two stories high, facing 295 feet on Westchester Avenue and 267 feet on Prospect Avenue, and is occupied by stores and offices. Annual rental $50,000. Valued as follows: Land $300,000; Building $70,000—Total $370,000.

Circular describing this issue and 30-page Illustrated Booklet, explaining the advantages of Lawyers Mortgage Co. Guaranteed Mortgages, may be obtained by simply filling out and mailing the coupon below.

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R. M. HUBD, *President*

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TO THE HOLDERS OF
Voting Trust Certificates of
Island Oil & Transport Corporation

To place the undersigned Committee in a position to negotiate a plan of reorganization of Island Oil & Transport Corporation the holders of Voting Trust Certificates, representing shares of stock of said Corporation, are requested promptly to deposit the same with Lincoln Trust Company, Depositary, at its office, No. 7 Wall Street, New York City.

Each deposited certificate must be duly endorsed for transfer and will be held by the Depositary subject to the provisions of a Deposit Agreement, an original of which is l

3 STEEL COMPANIES IN BIG NEW MERGER

Republic, Midvale and Inland Adopt a Plan for Consolidation.

AGREE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

$20,000,000 Additional Working Capital to Be Provided by Sale of New Shares.

Announcement was made yesterday that officials of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company and the Inland Steel Company had adopted a plan to merge the three companies. These will be unified in the ownership of the Midvale Steel Company, whose name will be changed probably to the North American Steel Company. No details were given as to who would head the unified company or what the capitalization would be. It was stated that other companies probably would be taken into the combination, but that regardless of such negotiations the three companies would proceed with the plan as approved.

All of the property of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company is to be taken over by the new company with the exception of the Nicetown plant which specializes in armor making, ordnance and forgings. A separate company with a capitalization of 500,000 shares of stock of no par value will be organized to take over this property.

The terms of the plan are as follows:

"All existing obligations of the three companies are to be assumed by the unified company. Existing preferred and common stocks will be changed into preferred and common stocks of the unified company. The new preferred stock is to have a par value of $100 per share, is to be 7 per cent. cumulative, and is to be redeemable at $115 per share and accrued dividends, and is to be convertible after twelve years into new common stock at the rate of five shares of new common stock for four shares of new preferred. The common stock is to be without par value.

To Form a Separate Company.

"All assets of the three companies are to be owned by the unified company, except the Nicetown plant (the armor plate ordnance and forging plant) of the Midvale Steel Company, which is to be transferred to a separate company with a capital of 500,000 shares without par value.

"Participation in the new stock will be as follows:

"Under the plan Midvale Company stockholders are to receive 75 per cent. in new common stock and 25 per cent. in stock of the company formed to take over the Nicetown plant.

"Republic Iron and Steel preferred stockholders are to receive dividends in cash up to the date when the new preferred dividend begins to accrue, and 100 per cent. in new preferred stock.

"Republic Iron and Steel common stockholders are to receive 170 per cent. in new common stock.

"Inland Company stockholders are to receive 25 per cent. in new preferred stock, which is to be purchased from them at $85 per share, and 70 per cent. in new common stock.

"It is intended to provide $20,000,000 additional cash working capital by the sale of common stock.

"Negotiations are pending for the acquisition of other properties, but, irrespective of the outcome of these negotiations, Midvale, Republic Iron and Steel and Inland propose to proceed with the plan.

"Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have agreed to act as bankers for the plan."

Capitalization of New Company.

No official details were given as to what the authorized capital stock of the new company would be, nor at what price the stock of the company would be offered in the open market. It is estimated, however, that the consolidated company will have an authorized capital of 3,500,000 shares of no par value stock, and based upon the closing prices last night of the stocks to be taken into the combination, it is figured that the new shares should be marketed at around $45 a share. This calculation is based upon a price of $77 a share for Republic Iron and Steel, the stockholders of which are to receive 170 per cent. of the stock of the new company.

Midvale Steel and Ordnance Corporation stockholders will receive 1,500,000 shares of the new company in exchange for their present holdings, exclusive of the stock of the corporation to be formed to take over the Nicetown ordnance plant. Republic Iron and Steel preferred stockholders will receive share for share of the preferred stock of the new company or 250,000 shares of a par value of $25,000,000. Republic Iron and Steel common stockholders will receive 510,000 shares of no-par-value common stock in exchange for present holdings amounting to 300,000 shares. Inland Steel stockholders will receive approximately 700,000 shares of the common stock of the new company and 250,000 shares of preferred of a par value of $25,000,000.

From this it is calculated that the consolidated company will immediately issue approximately 2,719,000 shares of no par value common stock in exchange for the securities of the companies taken over. Based upon a value of $45 a share for the new stock, this would mean about $122,350,000.

New Stock to Be Sold.

In addition, however, $20,000,000 new stock will be sold to raise working capital, which will call for the issuance of approximately 444,000 additional shares, giving the parent company a capital in dollars of about $142,358,000 based upon the immediate issue of 3,163,000 shares. In addition there will be $50,000,000 preferred stock, while at the same time the parent concern assumes a bonded indebtedness of the three companies amounting to about $71,000,000.

The merger, as announced, is what remains of the original seven company combination proposed in the Fall of 1921, and which was to include the three companies named, Lackawanna Steel Company, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Brier Hill Steel Company and Steel and Tube Company of America. The plans of the sponsors were much upset a short time ago when it was announced that the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, under the planning of its head, Charles M. Schwab, had absorbed the Lackawanna Steel Company.

Later the backers of the original seven company plan received another shock when James A. Campbell, representing the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, dropped out of the negotiations, this, according to report, to the inability of the combination to meet his terms. It was never announced that the Brier Hill Steel Company and the Steel and Tube Company of America had dropped out of the conferences, but from the statement issued yesterday it was assumed that these companies had failed to reach an agreement on terms.

ROAD'S NET INCOME LESS.

Colorado & Southern Earned $2.80 a Share Last Year.

The Colorado & Southern Railway's annual report shows net income of $1,800,000, after taxes and charges, equivalent, after preferred dividends, to $2.80 a share earned on $31,000,000 common stock. In 1920 net income was $2,900,000, or $6.21 a share.

The comparative net income account is given in the following table:

	1921.	1920.
Railway operating revenues	$13,220,220	$18,816,740
Railway operating expenses	10,522,899	11,342,898
Taxes, &c.	706,616	1167,284
Net railway income	1,992,704	6,306,558
Other income	1,956,241	2,966,559
Gross income	3,887,955	9,309,546
Rents, rentals, &c.	2,337,903	2,402,475
Interest	1,550,155	2,905,092
Dividends	680,000	680,000
Deficit	670,155	1,326,066

*Year January and February.

EXPORTS TO EUROPE LARGER DURING APRIL

Imports Simultaneously Decreased —England an Exception to Export Showing.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Exports to Europe increased during April as compared with the same month last year, but exports to South America declined, it was shown in trade reports issued today by the Commerce Department. Imports from both Europe and South America declined.

Exports to Europe during April aggregated $182,000,000, compared with $175,000,000 in April a year ago, while imports were valued at $66,000,000, against $69,000,000 in April, 1921.

For the ten months ended with April, exports to Europe were $1,711,000,000, against $2,054,000,000 during the same months last year, while imports for the period amounted to $680,000,000, compared with $822,000,000 during the ten months ended April, 1921.

Exports to South America for April aggregated $16,000,000, compared with $21,000,000 a year ago, and imports totaled $23,000,000, against $31,000,000 in April last year.

Exports to South America for the ten months ended with April reached a total valuation of $153,000,000, compared with $488,000,000 during the corresponding months of 1921, while imports for the period were $227,000,000, against $442,000,000 during the same ten months last year.

Exports and imports during April, as compared with April, 1921, by countries follow:

EXPORTS.

To—	April, 1922.	April, 1921.
Great Britain	$37,000,000	$84,000,000
Belgium	7,000,000	6,000,000
France	22,000,000	14,000,000
Germany	31,000,000	19,000,000
Italy	11,000,000	14,000,000
Canada	48,000,000	49,000,000
Central America	4,000,000	4,000,000
Mexico	9,000,000	20,000,000
Cuba	10,000,000	16,000,000
Argentina	8,000,000	7,000,000
Brazil	4,000,000	6,000,000
Chile	1,000,000	2,000,000
Colombia	1,000,000	1,000,000
Peru	1,000,000	2,000,000
Venezuela	825,000	758,000
China	9,000,000	9,000,000
Japan	14,000,000	12,000,000
Russia in Europe	3,000,000	3,000,000

IMPORTS.

From—	April, 1922.	April, 1921.
Great Britain	$22,000,000	$26,000,000
Belgium	4,000,000	3,000,000
France	11,000,000	12,000,000
Germany	3,000,000	7,000,000
Italy	4,000,000	5,000,000
Canada	21,000,000	31,000,000
Central America	5,000,000	5,000,000
Mexico	12,000,000	10,000,000
Cuba	28,000,000	89,000,000
Argentina	4,000,000	5,000,000
Brazil	9,000,000	10,000,000
Chile	4,000,000	6,000,000
Colombia	2,000,000	4,000,000
Peru	882,000	2,000,000
Venezuela	1,000,000	1,000,000
China	10,000,000	11,000,000
Japan	19,000,000	24,000,000
Russia in Europe	740	48,000

The trade balance with certain European countries compares as follows with March, 1922, and with April, 1921:

ENGLAND.

	April, 1922.	M'ch, 1922.	April, 1921.
Exports	$72,000,000	$72,796,274	$38,765,665
Imports	22,000,000	38,861,689	26,161,568
Excess exports	$50,000,000	$39,481,585	$57,624,109

FRANCE.

Exports	$22,000,000	$19,090,116	$13,861,758
Imports	11,000,000	18,024,980	11,590,760
Excess exports	$11,000,000	$6,053,156	$1,660,964

ITALY.

Exports	$11,000,000	$6,557,887	$13,634,101
Imports	4,000,000	5,501,456	5,404,969
Excess exports	$7,000,000	$1,056,231	$8,229,112

GERMANY.

Exports	$31,000,000	$25,057,569	$19,548,911
Imports	8,000,000	6,922,972	6,075,097
Excess exports	$23,000,000	$26,094,697	$12,467,814

ALL EUROPE.

Exports	$182,000,000	$180,120,952	$174,946,881
Imports	66,000,000	65,841,647	69,146,424
Excess exports	$116,000,000	$94,279,305	$105,499,157

ALL SOUTH AMERICA.

Exports	$16,000,000	$17,200,385	$20,717,814
Imports	23,000,000	23,745,163	30,585,067
Excess imports	$5,000,000	$6,544,917	$9,817,373

COPPER CO. HAS DEFICIT.

Greene-Cananea Runs $2,468,091 Behind Owing to Shut-Down.

In its annual report for the year ended Dec. 31 the Greene Cananea Copper Company shows a deficit of $2,468,091, after charges and taxes. This compares with a surplus of $560,078, which was equal to $1.12 a share, in the previous year. According to the report the company ran into a deficit because its plants had been closed since Jan. 17, 1921.

The chief items of the income account for last year, in comparison with 1920, follow:

	1921.	1920.
Gross earnings	$4,174,097	$7,299,918
Expenses, taxes, &c.	6,129,453	6,380,845
Operating expenses	493,089	811,082
Depreciation		
Net loss	$2,448,475	*$608,492
Interest paid	19,616	48,414
Deficit	$2,468,091	†$560,078
Dividends		500,000
Deficit	$2,468,091	†$60,078

*Income. †Surplus.

The report states that in order to relieve so far as possible the distress among its employes through the closing of its plant, as many men as possible have been employed in development and repair work. A general overhauling was undertaken and important changes and additions were authorized, which when completed in July, will materially lessen operating costs and increase recoveries. In February the Apache Powder Company increased the capacity of its plant and that the interest of Greene Cananea in this company has been increased from $40,000 to $68,000.

The report states that Greene Cananea sold to the Copper Export Association in February, 1921, 18,520,000 pounds of copper, upon which it received an advance of 10 cents a pound. The company produced from its own ores 2,025,602 pounds of copper; 93,914 ounces of silver and 531 ounces of gold.

AFRICA BANK DIVIDEND.

Directors of Standard Recommend 14 Per Cent. With Bonus.

The New York office of the Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., has received the following cable message from its London office:

"Subject to order the Directors have resolved to recommend to the shareholders at the general meeting to be held on July 28 a dividend for the half year ended March 31 last at the rate of 14 per cent. per year, together with a bonus of 2s and 6d per share, both subject to income tax, making a total distribution for the year of 10s per cent.; to appropriate £50,000 for writing down bank premises; to add £100,000 to the officers' pension fund; carrying forward a balance of about £193,000; all other usual and necessary provisions have been made."

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 6@20 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.
Spot			11.30	11.50
June	11.39	11.40	11.36	11.50
July	11.61	11.55	11.57	11.65
August	11.65	11.60	11.62	11.70
September	11.65	11.61	11.61	11.67
October	11.70	10.98	11.02	11.12
November	9.80	9.75	9.75	9.80
December	9.83	9.80	9.80	9.72
January	No sales		9.38	9.70

Total sales, 1,800 barrels.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 5@6 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	9.20	9.20	9.20		7.61
May	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.25	8.45
July	9.80	9.80	9.85	9.85	8.82
Sept.	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.86	8.98
Dec.	9.40	9.36	9.38		7.28
May	9.41	9.40	9.33		7.76

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was steady.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	3.02	2.90	2.98	2.90	
April	3.04	3.02	3.03		
July	3.15	3.12	3.12	3.12	2.96
Sept.	3.18	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.01
Dec.	3.20	3.16	3.20	3.20	3.18
Aug.	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	

*Asking price.

C., B. & Q. NET INCOME $25,609,973 IN 1921

Annual Report Shows $14.93 a Share Earned on the Capital Stock.

GROSS REVENUE $168,712,268

Big Reduction Made in Operating Expenses—Cuts in Maintenance of Way and Equipment.

The annual report of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for 1921 shows net income of $25,609,973 after taxes and charges, equivalent to $14.93 a share earned on the $170,839,100 outstanding capital stock. In 1920 the road showed a net income of $22,924,363, or $20.68 a share on the $110,839,100 stock then outstanding. The road's operating revenues in 1921 totaled $168,712,268, as compared with $185,270,768 in the preceding year, while operating expenses were scaled down from $164,017,288 in 1920 to $124,216,290 last year.

The outstanding items of the 1921 operations, as compared with 1920, are summarized in the following table:

	1921.	1920.
Standard return		*$5,560,114
Operating revenues	$168,712,268	$185,485,806
Expenses	124,216,290	142,017,420
Taxes, &c.	9,745,625	17,795,545
Operating income	$30,752,354	$11,230,951
Other income	1,533,094	19,476,039
Gross income	$32,285,378	$30,706,990
Interest, rentals, &c.	6,675,405	7,782,627
Net income	$25,609,973	$22,924,363
Sinking fund	294,643	231,078
Dividends	19,300,382	8,867,128
Surplus	$6,014,948	$13,826,157

*For January and February, 1920. †For ten months.

Details of the operating expenses show that the Burlington management spent $22,917,767 for maintenance of way in 1921, compared with $31,221,900 in 1920, and $34,290,506 in maintenance of equipment, compared with $42,110,642 in 1920. The freight revenue per ton per mile was 1.163 cent in 1921, contrasted with .921 cent in 1920, and the revenue per passenger per mile stood at 3.141 cents as against 2.778 cents in 1920.

In the balance sheet of Dec. 31, 1921, cash stands at $9,307,988, compared with $8,170,985 in 1920; material and supplies $20,732,962, compared with $26,659,456, and due from agents $3,256,055, compared with $4,744,461. Accounts and wages payable were $10,342,018, compared with $15,685,201, and traffic balances payable were $2,841,712, compared with $3,594,598 in 1920.

In his remarks to the stockholders Hale Holden, President, said:

"The final adjustment of accounts between the United States Railroad Administration and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad Companies of matters growing out of Federal control was made on Sept. 10, 1921. Under this adjustment the company received $8,000,000 in cash."

The net credit remaining on the books of the company, he stated, was $11,420,588, after disposition in full of all amounts due to and from the Railroad Administration.

WOULD REFUND 7 PER CENTS

New York Central Asks Leave to Issue $25,000,000 in 5 Per Cents.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Further evidence of easing money rates was seen today in an application to the Interstate Commerce Commission by the New York Central Railroad for issuance of $25,000,000 in 5 per cent. bonds, from the sale of which it will pay off ahead of maturity an issue of 7 per cent. bonds.

The railroad's statement said that payment of the premium and discharge ment of the 7 per cent. issue with the 5 per cent. issue would result in decreased annual charges against its operation. This is the second large application of a railroad for permission to pay off outstanding debts in advance of their maturity to decrease interest burdens.

FEWER BUSINESS FAILURES.

Bradstreet's Reports 1,803 in May, 7.4 Per Cent. Under April.

The tide of business failures continues to ebb, the total for May being the smallest, with the exception of that for the short month of February, since last September, according to Bradstreet's. The volume of liabilities is reduced, too, being smaller last month than in any similar period this Spring. There were 1,803 failure reported to Bradstreet's for May, a reduction of 7.4 per cent. compared with April and of 33.7 per cent. from a full third, less than in the high record month of January. Compared with April a year ago, the decrease is 35.9 per cent., and as compared with April, 1920, 47.6 per cent. Aggregate is recorded. Liabilities for May were $48,164,378, a decrease of 33 per cent. from the total of April.

The following table gives the monthly and quarterly returns for the past two years:

1922.	Number.	Assets.	Liabilities.
January	2,729	$86,218,132	$103,172,809
February	2,073	41,558,827	56,922,618
March	2,317	31,441,785	57,518,590
1st quarter	7,111	$159,219,742	$230,210,107
April	1,948	45,394,560	72,553,740
May	1,803	29,989,235	48,164,378
1921.	Number.	Assets.	Liabilities.
January	1,908	$47,501,480	$74,945,097
February	1,435	47,987,229	79,124,676
March	1,500	35,065,121	68,608,350
1st quarter	4,883	$131,553,830	$222,768,120
April	1,410	30,439,010	51,048,270
May	1,320	34,891,949	58,200,293
The following table gives the failures, assets and liabilities during May from 1911 to 1922, inclusive:			
1922	1,803	$29,989,235	$48,164,378
1921	1,320	34,891,949	58,200,293
1920	452	8,431,780	16,906,019
1919	428	5,144,750	8,144,357
1918	792	4,721,056	9,067,668
1917	1,189	7,199,812	14,282,575
1916	1,404	9,730,232	20,118,083
1915	1,581	9,673,210	15,153,775
1914	1,648	9,466,340	17,491,672
1913	1,104	7,574,045	14,589,588
1912	1,111	6,281,278	12,802,827
1911	1,090	7,941,836	14,250,623

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atch., T. & S. F.	1923–32	6	5.53	5.20
Atl. Coast Line	1923–33	6	5.50	5.30
Do.	1923–30	6½	5.45	5.30
Baltimore & Ohio	1923–37	6½	6.50	6.00
Do.	1925–35	6	5.65	5.30
Bethlehem Steel	1923–30	7	6.50	6.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1922–35	4½, 5, 6	5.50	5.10
Canadian Pacific	1922–35	4½, 6	5.50	5.15
C. R. I. & P.	1923–34	6	5.50	5.20
Ches. & Ohio	1923–37	5½, 6, 6½	5.50	5.20
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1923–49	5	5.50	5.20
Chicago & Norwn.	1923–37	6	5.50	5.20
Do.	1925–39	6½	6.45	6.15
Chi., M. & St. P.	1923–37	6	5.55	5.20
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1923–34	4½, 5	5.50	5.10
Do.	1923–34	6	5.50	5.10
C., C., C. & St. L.	1923–35	5, 6	5.50	5.20
Delaware & Hud.	1923–35	6	5.45	5.20
Erie Railroad	1923–25	4½, 5, 6	5.50	5.10
Great Nor. Ry.	1923–37	6	5.45	5.25
Illinois Central	1923–37	4½, 5	5.47	5.10
Do.	1923–37	6	5.45	5.25
Do.	1925–36	6½, 7	5.40	5.20
Louis. & Nash.	1923–37	6	5.40	5.00
Do.	1925–40	6½	5.40	5.00
Michigan Central	1923–35	5, 6	5.50	5.20
M., S. P. & S. S. M.	1923–39	4½, 5	5.60	5.35
Do.	1923–39	4, 4½, 7	5.70	5.35
Missouri, K. & T.	1923–36	6	5.50	5.20
Missouri Pacific	1923–34	6	5.75	5.40
Nat. Rl. Car L.	1923–23	6	5.15	7.65
N. Y. Central	1923–37	4½, 5	5.50	5.00
Do.	1923–37	6	5.45	5.00
Do.	1923–35	7	6.45	6.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1923–40	4½, 5, 6, 7	5.50	5.00
Norfolk & West	1923–37	4½	5.35	5.00
Do.	1923–37	6	5.35	5.00
Northern Pacific	1923–37	6	5.40	5.20
Pacific Fruit Ex.	1923–35	6	5.40	5.20
Penn. Railroad	1923–36	4½, 5	5.50	5.20
Penn. Maquoketa	1923–36	6	5.50	5.20
Pitts. & L. E.	1923–24	5	5.50	5.00
Reading Co.	1923–37	6	5.50	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1923–37	4½, 5, 6	5.60	5.40
Southern Pacific	1923–37	6	5.50	5.20
Do.	1923–37	6	5.50	5.20
Southern Railway	1923–37	4½, 5, 6	5.50	5.20
Do.	1923–37	6	5.50	5.20
St. Louis-San F.	1923–36	6	5.50	5.20
Union Pacific	1923–37	6	5.40	5.13
Virginian Ry.	1923–38	6	5.50	5.35
Wabash Railroad	1923–39	6	5.50	5.35
Wheel. & L. E.	1923–34	6	5.50	5.20

INCREASE IN ISSUES OF FRENCH BANK NOTES

Week's Addition 307,921,000 Francs—Bank of England Reserve Ratio Lower.

Yesterday's statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes for the last week:

Gold coin and bullion	Increased	£167
Reserve in banking dept.		
gold and notes	Decreased	1,626,000
Notes in circulation	Increased	1,280,000
Loans on Government securities	Decreased	1,190,000
Loans on other securities	Increased	266,000
Public deposits	Increased	10,179,000
Other deposits	Decreased	12,393,000
Notes in reserve	Decreased	1,825,000

Proportion of the bank's reserve to deposit liabilities this week is 18.90 per cent.; last week it was 19.96 per cent.; two weeks ago it was 18.88 per cent. Highest reserve percentage of 1922 to date was that of last week, 19.96 per cent.; lowest, 8.83 on Jan. 7. The lowest percentage since the war began was 7.30 on Dec. 20, 1920.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week one year and two years ago:

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Total gold holdings	£128,861,009	£128,363,389	£114,468,784
Res. in bkg. dep., gold and notes	24,615,318	17,718,106	19,102,229
Notes in circulation	122,715,445	129,095,280	113,606,555
Public deposits	28,080,788	16,556,446	21,241,833
Other deposits	101,589,286	133,169,634	127,322,131
Government securities	47,996,365	68,556,122	66,818,283
Other securities	75,358,923	81,259,378	80,586,556
Ratio of reserve, per cent.	18.90	11.87	12.97

The Bank of England's official minimum discount rate remained unchanged at 4 per cent., to which it was reduced on April 18, after standing at 4½ per cent. since Feb. 16. Previous to that date a 5 per cent. rate had been in force since Nov. 3, 1921. At this date of 1921 it stood at 6½ per cent., against 7 in 1920, 5 in 1919, 1918, 1917, 1916 and 1915, and 3 in 1914.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand	Increased	168,000
Silver in hand	Increased	466,000
Notes in circulation	Increased	307,921,000
Treasury deposits	Decreased	22,912,000
General deposits	Decreased	12,308,000
Bills discounted	Increased	130,905,000
Advances	Increased	42,394,000

The bank loaned the State 650,000,000 francs.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Gold	5,527,810,925	5,510,002,305	5,587,828,138
Silver	294,079,495	272,594,495	240,874,415
Circulation	36,146,157,000	38,392,005,370	39,172,992,295

The highest point which the French Bank's outstanding note circulation has ever reached was 39,645,896,000 francs on Nov. 3 1920. The highest point in 1922 has been 37,401,830,000 francs on Jan. 5; the lowest, 35,281,890,295 on March 3, which was also the lowest of any week since Aug. 26, 1919. The bank's official discount rate remained unchanged at 5 per cent., to which it was reduced on March 11, after a 5½ per cent. rate had been in force since July 29, 1921.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 1.—Fifty-eight new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,290,000, were chartered today. They include:

All Americas Nauheim Corp., Manhattan, mineral spring products, $200,000; H. L. Milo, M. E. Leavitt, A. A. Phipps, 50 Broadway.)

Maurice Swart Co., Manhattan, women's apparel, $60,000; M. Swarts, L. Mondeu, A. J. Baldwin. (Attorney, N. Cholonev, 542 Madison Av.)

Steiner & Seidmann, Manhattan, advertising agents, $20,000; H. Stein, I. and M. C. Seidemann. (Attorney, J. Hlavac, 320 East 79d St.)

C. G. Wadman & Co., Manhattan, commission flash dealers, $5,000; H. W. Rogers, R. Nagel. (Attorney, C. G. Wadman, Kingston, N. J.)

Ombrello, Manhattan, make umbrellas, $100,000; J. Ingle Jr., A. Speaker. (Attorney, J. W. Collopy Jr., 2 Rector St.)

Standard Testing Laboratories, Manhattan, $25,000; A. O'Connor, Jr., Henriquez L. R. McGratty. (Attorneys, Walsh & Hennessey, 342 Madison Av.)

Tea Tea Co., Manhattan, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100,000; 1,000 common, no par value; active capital, $10,000; F. H. Smart, G. A. Ostlvie, K. C. Kirtland. (Attorneys, Pratt & McAlpin, 120 Broadway.)

Fialbar Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; C. B. Vanbrunt, M. B. Walder, J. Berman. (Attorneys, Goldstain & Walder, 1,133 Broadway.)

Merle Boemerwald & Reichman, Manhattan, children's dresses and head wear, $51,000; A. C. Merle, L. Boemerwald, B. Reichman. (Attorney, E. H. Cohn, 320 Broadway.)

Brooks Co., Utica, flavoring extracts, &c., $25,000; E. A. and T. M. and E. Brooks. (Attorney, H. W. Brooks, Utica.)

Rades Prod. Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Pilcer, J. Bernhart, S. Schnabolk. (Attorney, K. Frankel, 1,476 Broadway.)

Van Hall Corp., Manhattan, deal in autos, $5,000; W. and J. Vanallen, C. O. Hall. (Attorney, R. M. St. Putnam, 51 Chambers St.

Davison & Co., Manhattan, realty and insurance, $20,000; C. F. Smith, G. H. Sandrey, J. Trau. (Attorney, J. J. Fox, Supreme Court, Brooklyn.)

Aladdin Electric Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Byron, W. C. Schreiber, M. L. Miller. (Attorneys, Fox Silbusky, 277 Broadway.)

Chatham Bakery, Chatham, Columbia Co., $6,000; F. A. and L. Massarro, L. M. Marell. (Attorney, W. H. Chatham, 120 Broadway.)

Pelham Realty Co., Pelham, real estate brokerage, $10,000; R. A. MacLean, F. H. Rutehorn, J. L. Watson. (Attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany.)

Electrical Manufacturing Co., Syracuse, motors and engines, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 5,000 common, no par value; active capital, $15,000; C. J. Ames, E. G. Lanning, F. B. Conway. (Attorney, W. Byrne, Syracuse.)

Association Realty Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; P. Cantanzaro, P. Zinzale, Digievanna. (Attorney, L. Lindauer, 38 Park Row.

Gauntlett & Co., Manhattan, securities, 2,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 common, no par value; active capital, $50,000; A. G. Theanum, I. Bohm, E. Kraychie. (Attorney, S. Goldman, 150 Broadway.)

Cenceuros Garage, Manhattan, $20,000; H. Orlean, M. Gutter, E. Sagotsky. (Attorney, C. Firestone, 299 Broadway.)

Little Empire Corp., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $50,000; L. Nehrus, C. A. Nicklas, E. H. York. (Attorneys, Kellogg & Rose, 115 Broadway.)

Thomas Hat Co., Manhattan, trimmed hats, $5,000; S. Latzato, J. Friedman, M. Mannes. (Attorneys, H. F. Spellman, 1,547 Broadway.

Trenton Square Publishing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; R. Haimes, E. E. Tooker, H. S. Buedaker. (Attorney, M. G. Cutler, 42 West 39th St.)

Harry Stetson Co., Manhattan, men's apparel, $60,000; H. Jacobson, H. A. Sone, N. Rubinger. (Attorneys, Underhill & Rubinger, 160 Broadway.)

Manson Wig, Manhattan, millinery specialties, $10,000; R. Wincorn, O. and B. Rabinowitz. (Attorney, A. Rosenbluth, 233 Broadway.)

Henry Zyfers Building Co., Valley Stream, Nassau Co., $10,000; N. Zyfers, C. R. Schmidt. (Attorney, H. Zyfers, Valley Stream.)

Meyerair Products, Manhattan, confections, $15,000; J. E. Dumars, W. P. Degroot, F. G. Lopez. (Attorneys, Gordon, Winston & Goddard, 199 Broadway.)

Bush, Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $40,000; J. Rich, M. Rothfeld, F. B. Brown. (Attorney, Rosenbluth, 233 Broadway.)

Lang Trimming Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. and J. Lang, Oppenheim. (Attorneys, Gilman, Kornbluth & Pollack, 1 Madison Av.)

Kaplan & Koncher, Queens, dairy products, $20,000; E. Flander, W. S. Stachenfeld. (Attorney, C. Goldenberg, 280 Broadway.)

Miller Mines & Co., Manhattan, chemicals and minerals, $20,000; M. and I. Miller. (Attorney, B. Miller, 280 Union Av.)

First Aid Extinguisher Co., Manhattan, $15,000; B. E. Brainard, E. Sherman, J. F. Kosman. (Attorneys, Kaplan, Kosman & Strausand, 1,540 Broadway.)

Harres Realty Corp., Bronx, $10,000; H. J. Greenstein, C. C. Smith, C. and Rothman. (Attorney, A. Palmer, 320 Broadway.)

Babylon Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, &c., $10,000; R. S. and C. M. Rulon, A. Prybram. (Attorney, P. Reid, Babylon.)

Kinnick Marble, Slate and Tile Co., Manhattan, $10,000; B. and N. Kilbrick, A. Gleiberman. (Attorney, S. J. Levy, 45 West 118th St.)

Lakmer Co., Manhattan, flavoring extracts and chemicals, $10,000; G. Morrison, S. Pollack. (Attorney, J. Hallheimer, 33 West 42d St.)

Stein-Barnett, Shirt Co., Manhattan, $15,000; F. and H. Stein, J. Barnett. (Attorney, C. Fischer, 358 5th Av.)

Zetekoff & Lorner Trading Corp., Manhattan, building materials, merchandise, $5,000; M. and M. J. Zetekoff, M. Lerner. (Attorney, L. Freiman, 1,540 Broadway.)

Fort, Cooper & Dilheimer, Manhattan, insurance brokers, $20,000; H. Fort, F. S. Cooper, A. J. Dilheimer. (Attorney, S. J. Foley Jr., 90 Wall St.)

Thomas J. Gallagher Co., Manhattan, importers and commission, $5,000; M. O. and T. J. Gallagher, W. Calishan. (Attorney, M. J. Horan, 258 Broadway.)

Chupurdy Auto Coach Works, Manhattan, $10,000; R. R. Chupurdy, F. De Bracke, C. J. Herbert. (Attorney, E. F. Chupurdy, 221 West 53d St.)

Plays & Pictures, Manhattan, $20,000; C. S. Jones, H. W. Wack. (Attorney, E. Muss, 1240 Aeolian Hall.)

Canton Tea Garden, Brooklyn, $32,000; N. Chan, L. S. Khow, H. Q. Soo. (Attorney, R. E. Sweney, 50 Pine St.)

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, June 1.—New concerns chartered:

Universal Trading Co., Hoboken, merchandise, $100,000; Mary Dillon, Charles E. Brebes, Hoboken; Thomas M. Struber, Jersey City.

S. and B. Chemical Co., Atlantic City, $100,000; Moses H. Sachs, Lionel C. Scheuer, Arthur G. Walker, Atlantic City.

Fleitbe Cork Co., Jersey City, cork products, $50,000; John F. Taggert, John C. Manning, Grier F. Manning, New York.

Foreign Furniture Co., Manhattan, $25,000; L. J. Cohen, Jr., G. Haas, N. Lieberman. (Attorney, Lieberman & Siegel, 51 Chambers St.)

Paramount Brush & Broom Co., Manhattan, $

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Tuesday—4½ to 4¾ per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday—4½ to 4¾ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Showing Cloaks and Suits.

Fall models are now being shown by cloak and suit salesmen on the road. The largest portion of the trade is not inclined as yet to express any confident opinion on the sales expected. As in the past three years, the greater selling effort will be put forth on coats rather than suits. In the latter, the so-called three-piece suit is expected to be popular, as was the case last year. Many coats of novelty fabrics are seen in the lines of many makers, and it is evident that the bulk of sales are expected in them. In the higher garments the use of fur is very marked, and large quantities of the cheaper furs have been already purchased for trimming by manufacturers.

***

Ratines Still Top the Demand.

Ratines still head the list of active wash goods sellers in this market, with tissues running a good second. Crepe-tonnes remain in favor. Organdies are picking up as the weather gets warmer, and a fair business in swisses was reported yesterday. One of the disappointments of the Spring season which has been none too good from the jobbers' viewpoint has been the restriction for the call for the general run of dress ginghams. The diminution of the demand for these cloths has been particularly noticeable in the larger cities of the country and especially in the East. The current movement of certain semi-staple ginghams is so slow that the mills are reported to be reducing prices on stock goods.

***

Fine China Demand Improves.

Among the various lines of business that have been aided by the coming of the Spring matrimonial season is the trade in fine china. Both imported and domestic merchandise of the better grades is moving well, not the least factor in their activity being the attractive prices at which they are offered. It is possible to buy small dinner sets of fine French china at retail under $30, which is a very reasonable price for the high quality of the goods. While a good deal of the wholesale buying at the present time consists of replacing lines broken by the consumer demand, retailers who keep an ear to the ground are coming into the market to anticipate the rates proposed in the new tariff.

***

Broad Silks in Better Shape.

Improvement has been noted in the market for broad silks recently. The demand is said to be switching from the lower grade silks which were selling during the early part of the Spring. Especially is this true as to staples and the better grades of taffetas. Crepes and satin broad silks are moving well. Fall lines are being shown, and the volume of orders compares very favorably with last year. Sales of novelty broad silks are very good. The stocks of these in retailers' hands are declared liquidated. In view of the increase in the primary silk market, there is considerable uncertainty as to prices. Predictions of higher ones later on are heard, but the trade in general is waiting to see if the current raw silk price levels can be maintained.

***

Call for Radio Sets.

While radio sets are still holding the interest of a multitude of enthusiasts, there is said to be somewhat of a falling off in the demand on the part of the general public. The situation appears somewhat confused, with some retailers, especially the larger department stores, stating sales are still holding at a very satisfactory figure, while others report a falling off. The reason advanced for the lessened demand was that the radio provides the largest source of interest during the Winter months and is essentially an indoor sport. With the approach of Summer the tendency is toward a lessening in the use of the instruments. It is pointed out, however, that the call for radio outfits for bungalows and Summer camps is notable.

***

Gray Goods More Active.

More activity was apparent in the local market for gray goods yesterday, with the bulk of the trading done in printcloths. Good-sized lots of spot 36½-inch 64-60s and 39-inch 68-72s were let out by second hands at 8¼ and 9¼ cents, respectively. There were reports that some first-hand business was also done in those constructions at the prices given, but most first hands were asking an eighth more for both. Second-hand business was done in Eastern 38½-inch 80-48s at 7¼ cents. Not much was done in the sheetings, from all accounts, but prices were firm on the basis of 7¼ cents for 36-inch 5.50s and 6¾ cents for 6.15s. Fine-yarn cloths were very quiet, with 15 cents asked for 40-inch 88-80s. June deliveries of 2.75 and 3 yard drills were sold at 12 and 11¼ cents net, respectively.

***

Hat Sales Helping Credit.

Improvement in the credit situation among hatters continues. The credit man of a leading hat manufacturer yesterday declared his firm's collections were better now than for two years past. He said the poorest collections were now reported in the New England States and in the Mountain States of the West. The South was also lagging behind somewhat, owing to the heavy rains which have hampered cotton operations. The best collections were in the Middle West and on the Pacific Coast. There was every reason to believe conditions would steadily grow better, he stated, inasmuch as the retailer not only had an excellent straw hat trade, but business in other items also was good. Fall orders were being received in a volume about equal to that of last year.

***

Are Watching Conferences.

Members of the coat and suit industry are not the only ones who are carefully following the conferences between executives of trade associations and union officials in an endeavor to draw up a new arbitration agreement between the two. Many of the raw fur dealers are almost as vitally interested in the success of the meetings as the garment manufacturers themselves. This is due to the large business that has been done in several articles of trimming furs, and the larger business that will be done if the problem is solved without a strike. Prices of the furs most wanted for trimmings are advancing steadily, and quite large amounts of money are reported tied up in beaver, raccoon and other goods in which there has been speculation of late. A prolonged strike in the coat and suit trade would hurt the dealers who are holding the goods at the current prices.

***

To Attend Cleveland Convention.

Sixteen members of the Associated Retail Credit Men of New York City, Inc., have so far informed Secretary John J. Connolly of their intention to attend the annual convention of the National Credit Men's Association, which will be held in Cleveland on June 12, 13, 14 and 15. They are W. H. J. Taylor, Le Roy T. Pease, F. P. Powell, Frank O'Leary, Dr. M. Friend, J. Masterton, H. A. Van Houten, M. H. Schoen, J. M. Connolly, A. W. Knisrim, George Miller, C. Parisot, Miss M. Cusack, A. L. Sadux, W. J. Morgan and R. F. Parrell. The party will leave this city in special sleeping cars at 7:05 P. M. (daylight saving time) on Saturday, June 10, reaching Cleveland in time for a day of sightseeing. Delegations from credit bodies in Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington will join the local party en route.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Washington Mills, 295 Broadway, manufacturers and wholesalers of general merchandise, will offer June 30 to occupy the store and basement at 135 Fifth Avenue at present occupied by Gotham, Inc., retailers of ready-to-wear and out-of-town buyers whom this firm serves in the uptown district.

M. Rose, who was associated with Levi, Simpson & Co., makers of women's neckwear, 260 Broadway, as sales manager for twenty-five years, has severed his connection with that house. He plans to engage in business on his own account in the near future.

Directors of the dress goods import of the city Stock Exchange at 420 Fourth Avenue on Tuesday and Wednesday next.

William Bywater, at present with the Bywater Corporation and formerly with the Bywater Sporting Company, will host in the Bywater Sporting Company's display room at the Hotel Pennsylvania during the Spring season.

SILENT ON TUNNEL WORK.

Jersey City Mayor Refuses to Discuss Secret Start.

Mayor Hague of Jersey City, when asked yesterday to comment on the secret breaking of ground in the Erie Railroad yard on Wednesday for the New York and New Jersey vehicular tunnel, declined to discuss the subject. A subordinate made this statement:

"The action of the tunnel officials in breaking ground in secret was just what might have been expected from the tunnel commission that refused to provide for safe and adequate approaches on the New Jersey side of the Hudson, while planning to spend $1,500,000 of New Jersey money for safe and imposing approaches on the New York side."

Corporation Counsel Thomas J. Brogan, of Jersey City, announced that no action would be taken at present regarding the work of tunnel building because Jersey City knew of no way to stop anybody from digging on Erie property as long as the Erie is willing.

John F. Boyle, one of the New Jersey tunnel commissioners, who has been in accord with the Jersey City officials, expressed the opinion that the action of Chief Engineer Clifford M. Holland of the joint tunnel commission was "a rank insult that the people of this State will not stand for yet."

Mr. Boyle said New Jersey paid half of the expenses of the celebration attending the breaking of ground for the tunnel in Manhattan and said New York should have joined in a celebration in Jersey City.

It was stated that the arrangements for the celebration planned in Jersey City on July 4 to mark the breaking of ground for the tunnel had progressed almost to the point of completion.

Furnishings Men Meet.

Credit activities of the National Wholesale Men's Furnishings Association for the past year were reviewed at the annual meeting held yesterday at the Aldine Club. Secretary Willard B. Stevens declared in his report that much had been accomplished to help the embarrassed retailer and that conditions were now showing every evidence of improvement. A review of the additional expense which the association is put to in connection with its credit reporting department, a resolution was passed increasing the annual dues from $150 to $200. The following officers and directors were elected for the coming year: President, Charles S. Merton, Charles S. Merton Company; Vice President, W. K. Meyer, Meyer, Bacharach & Friedheim; Vice President, I. R. Wilmot, Crofut-Knapp Company, and Treasurer, E. T. Church, Church, Webb & Close. The Directors comprise S. D. Peyser, Excello Shirt Company; Howard G. Law, Cooper Underwear Company; S. A. Holman, Wilson Brothers; J. H. Marchmont, Bonar-Phelps Company, and Samuel Broom of Broom and Newman.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky & Co.: Mrs. Fagg, B. A. Polsky, ready-to-wear; 883 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gold Stores: Miss Weinraub, imported ratine, lisle dresses; 820 5th Av., Room 712.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Rattle's: S. Rattle, canton crepe dresses; 49 E. 125th (M. A. James Co.).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.: Mrs. D. Dettenthal, women's, misses' dresses; G. H. Collins' silks, dress goods, velvets; 18 W. 30th.

BALTIMORE—Goldberg & Lavine: M. Lavine, millinery; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Lauer's Dept. Store: M. Goldstein, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Monarch Waist Co.: J. Bank, dresses, waists; Marlborough.

BALTIMORE—Schoen & Co.: M. Schoen, ready-to-wear; Claridge.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.: G. N. Reed, silks; Miss Welch, dresses; Miss Berry, silk waists; Mrs. M. E. Webber, gowns; 240 Madison Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.: Miss J. O'Callaghan, knit bathing suits; Miss M. R. Golden, waists; Miss L. Harrington, women's skirts; 225 5th Av., Room 611.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.: A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—The Erie is willing: Mr. Hannen, men's silk shirts (only); 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Butler's: G. H. Whitman, millinery; 302 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BOSTON—Freedman Bros.: E. Freedman, coats, suit materials; McAlpin.

BOSTON—Freedman & Hornstein: A. Freedman, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

BOSTON—Gordon Manufacturing Co.: H. Gordon, women's dresses; Breslin.

BOSTON—Chandler Co.: C. F. Johnson, furs; 240 Madison Av.

BRIDGEPORT—D. M. Read Co.: G. E. Walls, domestics, wash goods, linens, towels, blankets; 404 4th Av.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The Vogue: H. Miller, crepe de chine dresses; 45 E. 25th (M. A. James Co.).

CHICAGO—The Fair: C. W. Popper, jobs waists, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.: Miss R. Gross, furs; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.: A. M. Eisfelder, jobs neckwear, laces, scarfs, embroidery, ribbons, trimmings, bag tops; 448 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.: Miss M. Malone, women's wash waists; Miss E. Hunt, women's dresses; Miss M. Garrity, misses' dresses; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Herbert M. Mendel: H. Sahm, better coats, 1,372 Broadway, 5th floor (L. D. Greenfield & Co.).

CHICAGO—Gaford Manufacturing Co.: G. A. Ford, shirtings; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Schwabacher & Co.: E. C. Klauber, suitings; 200 5th Av.; Claridge.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.: A. B. Nelson, knit goods, umbrellas, ribbons; J. F. Hollingworth, representing; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.: G. Goldberg, boys' play suits, furnishings; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Ohrbach Stores Co.: J. Hillman, jobs imported, domestic gingham dresses, ratine; 4 W. 14th.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—P. H. Laurus & Co.: Miss B. Winkler, waists, sweaters; Mr. Ballentine, straw and felt hats, pajamas; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Siebert's Cloak House: B. C. Kahn, jobs canton crepe capes, ratine dresses; 1,140 B'way, Room 1505.

DALLAS, Texas—Lorch Mfg. Co.: Mr. McKean, printed crepe de chine, voile dresses; 1,150 Broadway, Room 511.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.: Mr. Berry, nightshirts, pajamas, men's soft collars, caps and handkerchiefs; Miss A. Golding, blouses, fibre sweaters, jobs wash dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.: C. J. Giblin, skirts, basement; Miss D. Thompson, wash dresses, basement; 235 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.: Miss M. Murray, silk waists, sweaters; A. M. Caplan, jobs cotton dresses, organdies, ginghams, voiles; 1,372 Broadway, (Affiliated Retail Stores).

DETROIT—J. Burrows Co.: J. Burrows, coats, suits, dresses; McAlpin.

HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.: F. J. Smith, jewelry, silverware, neckwear, veilings, hdkfs., leather goods; C. S. Cleasby, boys' clothing; Miss S. Davis, dresses; Miss L. Dewey, skirts, furs; Miss K. Rice, ribbons; 225 4th Av.

HAZLETON, Pa.—Engle & Son; S. Engle, dry fancy goods; Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Texas—B. L. Levinson & Co.: L. Levinson, ladies' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—M. Kurker, canton crepe, tricotine, poiret twills, serges; 36 W. 20th, 4th floor.

KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.: Miss M. Nies, sweaters; 404 4th Av.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store: E. Gross, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th. (W. T. Knott).

LAKE GENEVA, Wis.—Conover Co.: Miss C. Hersh, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Leonard's: L. Ginsburg, silk dresses; 11 E. 59th (M. Jacobs Co.).

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store: T. S. Milburn, domestics, linens, white goods; 7 W. Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Kats Bros.: I. Singer, jobs dresses, skirts; 370 7th Av. (L. Landres & Co.).

LOS ANGELES—Paris-Walker: F. Bernstein, jobs silk gloves; 116 W. 30th. (Weill & Hartmann).

LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. M. Guggenheimer: N. S. Guggenheimer, Fall suits; 23 E. 26th. (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.: T. H. Galligan, trimmings, art goods, umbrellas, gloves, laces, ribbons; 404 4th Av.

NEWPORT, R. I.—T. H. Canadian & Co.: P. H. Kasanjian, Oriental rugs; Martinique.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Hirsch's: S. Hirsch, gen. mdse.; Claridge.

PHILADELPHIA—J. M. Store: J. F. Tinan, men's clothing; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker: A. S. Cresman, waists, muslin underwear; Broadway and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.: Maurice Gross, stout suits, stout coats; 1,182 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers: E. Bohn, leather goods, trunks; 225 St. and 6th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.: Mr. Caughie, domestics; 43 Leonard (F. W. Dinson).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.: H. Seder, jobs cotton dresses, organdies, gingham, voiles; Mrs. B. Beigle, skirts; 1,372 B'way (affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.: Mrs. M. H. Osmond, misses' children's dresses; Miss E. Schwartz, veils, laces; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.: F. W. Hamilton, shoes; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

RICHMOND, Va.—Williams & Reed Co.: C. Rice, piece goods; 260 Church (C. E. Rice Co.).

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.: Mrs. R. Wenzel, undermuslins (upstairs); 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.: Miss M. Streatone, girls' bathing suits, children's bloomers and party dresses (basement); 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER—B. Forman Co.: Miss Brown, inexpensive dresses (basement); 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.: M. T. Stetson, wool goods, art goods, blankets; 4 W. 40th.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Wallace Co.: W. T. Cornish, dress goods, silks, linens, domestics; Latham.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Finley Co.: Miss L. McCarrick, leather goods, umbrellas; Pennsylvania.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Seehive Co.: C. M. Rohde, crepe de chine waists; 43 E. 25th (M. A. James Co.).

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney: Miss Lauenstein, dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

ST. PAUL—Ranson Bros.: J. Block, silk, cotton dresses (jobbers); 383 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ST. PAUL—Emporium Mercantile Co.: Miss F. Horan, waists, underwear, muslins; Martinique.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde Co.: J. L. Wright, hosiery; 78 Leonard (W. L. Howell Co.).

TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.: Mrs. W. B. Smille, cloak, suits; 33 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop: Miss L. Johnson, millinery; 370 7th Av., Room 1701.

WASHINGTON—King's Palace: H. King, coats, suits, millinery, dresses; Cumberland.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Ohrbach Stores Co.: M. Ohrbach, jobs imported, domestic gingham dresses, ratine; 4 West 14th.

WHEELING, W. Va.—George Stifel Co.: Miss A. Dunning, hosiery, underwear; 120 West 32d (A. Fanti.)

WICHITA FALLS, Tex.—United Bargain Basement: H. Silver, silk, cotton, dresses; 1,225 Broadway, Room 616.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa.—Ohrbach Stores Co.: O. W. Brasser, jobs imported, domestic gingham dresses, ratine; 4 West 14th.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Kennard & Pyle Co.: Miss H. Pyle, waists, skirts, blouses; Pennsylvania.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—George M. McKelvey Co.: H. M. O'Connor, ready-to-wear basement; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

CROPS HIT BY WEATHER.

Winter Wheat Suffers, but Spring Wheat and Corn Prosper.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Crop conditions as reported today by the Weather Bureau, in its weekly weather and crop review for the week ended Tuesday, followed along the same lines as a week ago, due to continuation of normal day temperatures but cool nights.

The Southwest and parts of the South again suffered from cool weather and too much rainfall. Frost did some damage in the far Northwest and even in some localities in New England.

Winter wheat continued to make rapid growth in all Central and Eastern sections under the influence of moderate temperatures and generally ample rainfall. In portions of the belt the growth was reported as too rapid, leading to lodging.

The crop was said, however, to be in poor condition in Western Kansas, where fields have become weedy, and the more Northwestern States, where it has been cold and dry. Wheat was ripening at the close of the week as far north as Tennessee and Southern Oklahoma and Spring wheat was favorably affected, although it was somewhat too wet in some parts of North Dakota. The crop was reported up to a fine stand in Montana and—mostly in good to excellent condition in other sections.

The weather favored oats, except in portions of Iowa and South Dakota, where it was too dry.

Corn made good growth during the week.

Sears-Roebuck Sales Drop in May.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Sears, Roebuck & Co.'s sales in May increased $2,238,516, or 18.29 per cent., as compared with the same month of 1921, but the month's total business, of $14,477,694, was smaller than in either April or March of this year. In May of last year the company's business had begun to reflect severely the contraction in the farmers' buying power.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BARONETTE Satin Duplane Wanted—Open for a quantity at a price for cash. Chelsea 4046.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart's 569, all shades. Watkins 3878.

CANTONS Wanted—Will pay spot cash for any quantity. Emil Schwartz, 121 West 32d.

CANTON Crepes Wanted—Silks and cotton, all colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 22 West 32d.

CANTON Wanted—Satin-faced, heavy, 50 pieces; cash. Room 1102, 183 Madison Av.

CHARMEUSE and Satin Wanted—Any quantity; spot cash. Melmen Bros., 38 West 32d.

CLOTH Wanted—Spot cash off price goods; bolivias, velours, poirets, tricotines, &c. Madison Square 1030-5191.

CLOTHS Wanted—13718, shade 1; also novelty polaires. Spring 8678.

COATINGS Wanted—Stevens 1120 or similar. Gramercy 1806.

COATS Wanted—Looking at Fall coats mornings until 1 o'clock. 325 7th Av., 19th floor, 20th St. side.

COATS Wanted—Looking at Fall coats all day. 135 West 19th St., 9th floor.

COATS Wanted—Better kinds. 135 West 36th, 8th floor.

COTTON Plush Wanted—Black and burgundy; large quantity at right prices. Spring 8055.

CRASHES Wanted for knee pants; will pay cash. Teitz Bros. & Siegel, 46 West Broadway. Spring 3735.

CREPE De Chine and Baronet Wanted—Cheap, black, white; also canton crepes; cash. 8530 Madison Square.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Open to buy 200 pieces four-thread, three-ply crepe. Madison Textile, 115 East 23d.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Open to buy 200 pieces 3-thread, 60-pick. Madison Textile, 115 East 23d.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Small or large quantities for cash. Friedberg Bros., 43 East 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers, manufacturers, dressers Normandy and printed voile dresses. 30-34 West 33d St., 5th floor. Phone Pennsylvania 1180, 9-11 A. M. only.

DRESSES Wanted — Ready to place order from 2,000 to 5,000 dresses in Canton crepe; submit samples. Advance Dress, 8 East 31st.

DRESSES Wanted — Spot cash for 10,000 cotton dresses; no lot too big, none too small. Call all week, 4th floor, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders for Fall; cloth and silks. Call with samples all week, 45-47 West 27th St., 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on dresses, all materials; Fall and immediate use. Weissman, 1,225 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Prominent jobber placing large orders on silk and cloth Fall dresses; submit samples 31 East 31st, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade poiret twill and canton. See Mr. Kremer, 38 West 32d, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open only for highest class tailored silk dresses. Call, 9 to 12 A. M., 11th floor, 13 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—For Fall; orders placed now, snappy silks and cloth; youthful models only. 48 West 25th, ninth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles in canton crepes; your materials or ours. 3 West 30th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Big jobber looking at women's and stouts' dresses; in all materials. 26-27 West 32d, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses. Call with samples all week, 129 West 29th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing real orders on snappy styles in dotted Swisses. Warren Dress Co., 258 6th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new cantons and woolen dresses. Broder, 48 West 20th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders, cantons and shantungs. Rosenthal, 1,225 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Cantons, imported ginghams; any quantity; cash. 9 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber ordering Fall samples; hours 9-12. 45 West 27th, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open for Fall dresses, all materials. 4th floor, 33 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Voiles, dotted Swiss organdy at price. Shudowitz, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash ready for all your silk dresses. 1st floor, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted — High class, all kinds jobs, for cash. Tel. Canal 4322.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall; jobber placing orders. 20 West 20th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall samples, 3d floor, 126 West 25th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

contractors, we pay spot cash for jobs any quantity of canton crepe, crepe de chine, foulards, crepe, crepe romaine and sport dresses; also medium to highest grade wash dresses; samples every day any time. 28 West 33d, 5th floor, Pennsylvania 6230.

DRESSES Wanted — Large jobber placing stock orders; submit samples; dress de chine, georgette, roshanara crepe, crepe romaine and sport dresses of all materials; medium to highest grade wash dresses also being bought in large quantities. 28 West 33d, 5th floor, 9-5 daily.

SPONGE (Wool) Wanted—Sachmann's 22183, in white, tan and gray, or F. & H.'s cloth. Stuy. 3665.

FURS Wanted—Fur jobber will buy better grade Hudson seal coats for cash; price must be right; state full description first letter. Box 70, St. James Building.

FUR Coats Wanted—Open to buy Hudson seal, sealine, muskrat, raccoon, marmot. Room 705, Lobling Hotel Pennsylvania.

FUR Collars Wanted—Open for all kinds of fur collars. Fidelity Cloak Co., 156 West 27th.

FUR Collars Wanted—Raccoons and beavers. Cohen & Hanger, 151 West 30th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Small or large quantities, for cash. Friedberg Bros., 43 E. 32d.

GERONAS Wanted—F. & H. black, navy, brown. Penn. 6740. Sol.

JEAN Wanted—Khaki color; quantity for cash. Call 10 to 11, 8 East 17th, 1st floor.

LINEN Wanted—Good quality. Also Ramie. Semper & Levine, 41 West 32d.

NORMANDY Voiles Wanted—Dark colors. A. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 32d.

ORGANDIES Wanted—English; also pongees. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 32d.

PLUSH Wanted—Faco and laplaaz, for cash. Louis Turoff, 118 West 22d.

PLUSHES Wanted—Saffin seal, quantity for cash. Watkins 3013.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Garfield, quality 8248, color 501; also quality B. E. 1, color 501, on cash basis. Imperial Cloak & Suit Co., 148 West 29th St.

POIRET Twills—Read's 1250 navy. Finkelstein, Madison Square 3548.

RUFINE Imported Wanted—Den Goldberg Co., 24 East 21st St. Gramercy 8200.

SATIN Wanted — Crepe back and double warp wash satins, white only; quantity at price for cash; afternoons only. 41 East 32d, 7th floor.

SATIN de Chine Wanted—Open large quantity printed brown must be cheap; cash. Shapiro & Son, 54 West 21st St.

SERGES Wanted—PFS, SBGL, WF, PGL, CFS, SCLX, 54280, 11433. Stuyvesant 0396.

SERGE Wanted—Whitman, 87 navy and red. Watkins 8751.

SHANTUNG Wanted—Unlimited quantity; spot cash, at a price. Max Levine, 143 West 36th.

SILKS Wanted—Open to buy 50 pieces, black only, heavy crepe de chine, meteor satin crepe, up to $1.50 yard. Louis Bernstein, 225 West 31st.

SILKS Wanted — Printed satin, satin de chine and brocaded satin; any quantity. Cohen & Whellan, 48 West 28th.

SILK Shirtings Wanted — Broadcloth, in Jacquards and stripes; cash. Block Dress, 54 West 22d.

SILKS, Charmeuse Wanted—For cash. Apply 31 East 28th, Room 506.

SILKS Wanted—Any kind in bond. Madison Square 8794.

SUITS and Coats Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall samples, 1st floor, 22 W. 27th.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

SWEATERS Wanted—Jobber looking for close-out worsted slipovers; light shades only; quantity no object; cash. 25 West 22d, 7th floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Quantity for cash. S. Goldberg & Co., 15 East 20th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—All kinds; spot cash. Phone Gramercy 2915.

VELOUR Wanted — For cash, 13418, all shades. Holtzberg & Berkman, 38 West 32d.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13218. Chelsea 4077.

VENETIANS Wanted—White and black and colors, 54 inch. Joe. H. Rosenfeld, 46 East 21st, Madison Square 4439.

VOILES Wanted—Butterfield's Swiss Normany, navy, black and brown, for cash. Simon, 1797 Madison Square.

VOILES Wanted—Normandy and dotted, dark grounds. Tip Top, 25 West 32d.

Contracts Wanted.

RELIABLE manufacturer with 50 box looms is open for proposition to weave on commission or consignment. Box 1376, Paterson, N. J.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS—500 dozen women's fine gingham and percale aprons, various models, $5.35 dozen; also jobs of house dresses, $6.65 dozen. Simon Kahn Co., 911 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL SILK—Viyella products, case lots. H. S. Mentzer, 305 Fifth Av. Longacre 7166.

BEADS—Two cases Czechoslovakian, assorted. Finck, 633 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BOLIVIAS—American, Ormandale, 21371, all colors; also all other American numbers. Madison Square 9067.

BOLIVIAS—0463, 0508, all colors; immediate and future delivery. Madison Square 2690.

BOLIVIAS—Americans, 0458, all colors, $2.85 net. Madison Square 5154.

CANTON—Crepe de chine, 9-4-5 thread; shirtings, crepe failles, crepe satins, meteors, radiums, satins; all colors for jobbing manufacturing cost; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 7300.

CAPES—Silk capes, all lined, fur trimmed, for immediate delivery, $6.75 and up; also poplin capes, astrakan trimmed, $4.50; exceptional values. Harry Greenberg, 38 East 9th St. Stuyvesant 0617.

CAPES, Coats and Wraps—Closing out shawlscens, poiret twills and marvellas. Cohen-Edelman, 1,225 Broadway.

CAPES, Cantons, Fur Collars—Silk lined, silk fringe; $9.75. F. D. Co., 20 West 22d.

CAPES—Cantons, fur collars, silk lined; $9.75. Better Ross, 119 West 25th.

CLOTHS—Velours, 13218, 14061, 13516, 13520; bolivias, 0458, 0508; poiret, 09165, 09132. Louis Leifer, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 5868.

CLOTH—Velours and polaires; 132320, 13718, 13520; at a price. Watkins 8459.

COATS—Polo coats, all silk lined, $10.75 up; immediate delivery. Cohen & Edelman, 1,225 Broadway.

COATS, Capes, Wraps, all wanted materials, 60 days out at sacrifice prices. 33 West 36th, 4th floor.

COATS—40-inch, all wool, herringbones and polaires, $3.75 and up. S. Poring & Bro., 144 West 27th.

COATS—Polaire coats and velours wraps at sacrifice. Metrick, 49 West 37th.

COATS—Contractor closing out fancy silk coats, 11 West 37th, 11th floor.

COATS and Capes—50 sports to close out, 12th floor, 37 West 28th.

COLLAR and Cuff Sets—About 77 dozen, embroidered on fine quality tan cotton pongee. Friedman & Krieger, 22 White St.

COTTON Goods—Dry goods, waist, dress, cloak, suit, underwear, clothing, shirt, skirt, bloomer, petticoat trades, &c. Friedman & Krieger, new address 22 White St. New phone number, Canal 3250.

CREPE de Chine—Paterson manufacturer of 4-cord 3-thread crepe de chine, all shades; spot delivery, at 85c per yard, 5 per cent. off cash. Chelsea 6065.

DRESSES—Gingham, voiles, organdies and dotted Swiss; prices $3 up; also jobs silk dresses. Criterion, 19 West 31st.

DRESSES—250 dozen children's gingham and chambray dresses, 2-6x, $6 dozen. Simon Kahn Co., 911 Broadway.

DRESSES—5,000 canton crepe; also ginghams; close out for June sales. Capitol Dress, 132 West 31st.

DRESSES—Linene, $1.90; Ramie guimpes, 75c; all silk crepe de chine, $3.75. Ochin, 49 West 32d.

DRESSES, cotton, from $1.75 up, and silks $6.75 up; take advantage of sacrifice. Broder, 48 West 20th.

DRESSES—High grade beaded crepes to close out at sacrifice. Rossland Costume, 15 West 37th.

DRESSES—1,000; wonderful selections for special sales at a price. Gelma Dress, 11 West 20th.

DRESSES—Contractor closing out gingham dresses; cheap; cash. Highland Dress, 600 5th Av.

DRESSES—Contractor has 100 dresses to close out at a price. Mattie Dress, 600 7th Av.

DRESSES—Contractor sacrificing new canton crepe de chine. 11 West 37th, 11th floor.

DRESSES—Taffetas, $2.75; beaded crepe de chine at sacrifice. B. B. Dress, 144 West 37th.

DRESSES—600 canton crepes, georgettes, to close out at a price. Rachman, 36 West 20th.

DRESSES—Cantons, ginghams, serenadines, to close out at a price. Charlotte, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES—Contractor has 1,000 imported organdies, close out. Joanne, 49 West 37th.

DRESSES—Imported ginghams, $2.75 each. G. Kaufman, 108 5th Av., corner 16th.

DRESSES—700 voiles, georgette, graduation dresses, lace panels, flowers, $10.75; also

DRESSES—Stouts sizes 42½ to 54½, sleeveless, long line models, styled-to-flatter, all shades of Normandy, Swiss voile, printed voile, ginghams, greatly underpriced, $2.25 to $15; thousands on the racks for immediate delivery; silks for special sales. Lynch & Dublin, 128 West 27th St. 7626.

DRESSES—Attention! 1,500 dresses, unbeatable prices; wonderful styles; canton crepes, crepe de chine, georgettes, dotted swiss; also other leading materials; we assure that our merchandise will please the smartest business investigate early. Crescent Dress, 132 West 36th.

DRESSES—Jobs, jobs jobs; 5,000; if you want jobs at real job prices, see "Pauline"; cantons and heavy crepes beaded and plain, sailor-make, high and dark shades don't fail to see them. Pauline, 149 West 27th.

DRESSES, Coats—Never undersold; snappy gingham dresses, $1.75; 18 beautiful styles imported ginghams, voiles, novelty ratines, today $2.75; your choice of any coat, $5; many other bargains. Emanuel, 48 West 27th.

DRESSES—Big values mean big business; imported Scotch ginghams $2.75-$3.75; selected swisses, $3.75; $5.75-$6.75 in the racks; all sizes, colors; any quantity. Meyer Bosniak, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Beautiful style of novelty voiles, dotted Swiss, organdy in latest designs; ratines and imported ginghams, $3.75 to $12.75; immediate delivery. Levy & Dublin, 30 West 29th.

DRESSES—For your special sales; 5,000 imported ginghams, 10 wonderful models; also Normandy Swiss in stouts and regular sizes at a price. Pansy Dress, 15 West 27th.

DRESSES—Attention jobbers! Highest grade imported organdies, dotted swiss, normandy voile dresses; very low prices. 510 6th Av. (at 21st St.), 6th floor.

DRESSES—Featuring our newest embroidered heavy crepe, $6.75; sacrificing two-piece jersey $2.75. Betsy Ross Dress Co., 110 West 25th. Watkins 9594.

DRESSES—Immediate delivery, white georgettes, organdies, swisses, ratines, ginghams; closing out all our silks. Weingarten Bros., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES—Canton Crepes, Georgettes and Crepe Back Satins, beaded and Plain at close-out prices; immediate delivery. Rieth Costume, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES—Manufacturer to close out at a price better grade cantons, georgettes, printed crepe de chines. Francine Frocks, 12 East 23d.

DRESSES — Jobbers, attention: contractor now showing exclusive line of Fall models in various materials; something entirely different. Lenore, 1,225 Broadway.

DRESSES—Ginghams, closing out most remarkable values

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Fifth Avenue Building Sold to Phipps Estate and Traded to Mirror Candy Company.

CORTLANDT ST. CORNER DEAL

Operators Buy Downtown Site for Resale—Other Business Properties Traded.

The six-story building with stores at 666 Fifth Avenue, on the east side of the avenue just south of Forty-ninth Street, figured in two deals yesterday, the building was purchased by the Henry Phipps Estate, Inc., and then leased to a prominent candy company for their occupancy.

The building, a six-story structure on a plot 25 by 100 feet, is in the block below the proposed new home of Saks & Co. It was sold by Frederick A. Brunswick, President of Frederic's, Inc., through William A. White & Sons. Mr. Brunswick purchased the property two years ago from J. Fred Kernochan.

The same brokers have leased the building for the Phipps estate to the Mirror Candy Company for a term of twenty-one years. The Mirror company will occupy for their business about Oct. 1, after extensive alterations have been made.

Operators Buy Cortlandt St. Corner.

Charles F. Noyes Company has sold to Norman S. Riesenfeld and Joseph F. A. O'Donnell, operators, for all cash, 78 and 80 Cortlandt Street, northwest corner of Washington Street, a five-story and basement building on lot 51.9 by 95.5. The sellers were Henry P. Griffin, William L. Cartledge and David E. Grance, the executive officers of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Association. The property was valued at $125,000, is assessed at $100,000 and was recently altered and improved by the installation of fireproof stairways, new floors, plumbing, steel ceilings, &c., by the sellers.

As a part of the deal Messrs. Riesenfeld and O'Donnell are to obtain possession of the entire building, so it can be offered for resale or occupancy. The Charles F. Noyes Company was the broker which sold the property in 1920 for Donna del Drago to the sellers for $100,000, but subsequently the building was extensively improved.

Former Candy Plant Sold.

The former plant of the Empire Candy Company on West Forty-seventh Street has been purchased by a newly organized company known as the 607 West Forty-seventh Street Corporation. The directors of the company are P. O'Connell and C. and P. Collura.

The realty consists of seven one, two and three-story brick and frame buildings on a plot 250 by 100.5, at 607-625 West Forty-seventh Street, near Eleventh Avenue.

New Office Building Planned.

The newly formed 28 West Thirty-third Street Realty Corporation has leased from the Felix Isman Corporation the four-story building, on lot 22.6 by 98.9 at that address. The lease is for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $200,000.

The new lessees will demolish the present structure and erect a new six-story office building.

CHURCH LEASES PLOT.

Wood Dolson & Co. Will Erect Building on Upper Broadway.

As a site for a building for its own occupancy the real estate firm of Wood Dolson & Co. has leased from the Rutgers Presbyterian Church the vacant plot on the west side of Broadway, between Seventy-second and Seventy-third Streets.

The plot, which has a frontage of about eighteen feet and a depth of 100 feet, is located between the church and the Hotel St. Andrew.

It is understood that the lessees will pay about $12,500 a year for a term of twenty-one years.

There are certain restrictions on the property, and the architecture of the new structure must conform with the church building.

Private House Sales.

The large three-story private residence at 162 East Seventy-eighth Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues, has been sold by Mrs. C. W. Tripp to a prominent New York physician for occupancy.

The house occupies a plot 30 by 100 feet, and was held at $90,000. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the transaction.

The five-story dwelling at 272 West Ninety-first Street, on a plot 42.6 by 25 feet, was sold by Leo H. Burton to a buyer for occupancy. James P. Walden was the broker.

Maurice Wertheim sold for Mrs. Cora Ely Ferguson the five-story dwelling at 60 Lexington Avenue, on lot 16.3 by 70, located 56 feet north of Fifty-second Street. The purchaser is an operator.

The same broker sold this property to the present seller for the Ingersoll estate of California a few months ago and the resale is at a figure showing a very substantial profit.

Frederick H. Allen of Frederick Zittel & Sons sold for Hattie Fleischman 308 West 107th Street, a five-story dwelling on lot 17 by 100.11 to a client of M. Morgenthau Jr. & Co. This house was held for $35,000.

Results at Auction.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Samuel Marx.

East 84th St, 436, s s, 350 ft e of First Av, 25x102, 5-story tenement; to Louis Schattin for $24,000.

East 86th St, 342, s s, 400 ft e of First Av, 25x102.2, 5-story tenement; to Harry Gutteman for $26,800.

East 79th St, 339, n s, 100 ft w of First Av, 37.10x102.2, 4-story tenement; Pauline Klein et al vs. Gabriel H. Hyman et al; Wilber, Norman & Kahn (A); William Alben (R); partition sale; to Isaac Goldman for $25,000.

BRONX EXCHANGE.

By James J. Donovan.

Webster Av, 1,785 and 1,787, w s, 40.8 ft s of 179th St, 45x85, two 2-story buildings; Samuel Glaser vs. George Campbell et al; Edward J. Flynn (A); Christian Thoman (R); due, $1,098; taxes, &c., $125.22; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

Bank Sells Building Site.

Amea & Co. have sold to Conrad Glaser for the East River National Bank, the plot 70 by 100, 146, 148 and 150 West Twenty-sixth Street. Plans have been prepared for the erection of a nine-story fireproof mercantile structure and a building loan has been secured. The entire operation involves over $400,000, and will be started at once. Negotiations are pending for the leasing of a large part of the space in the new building.

Realty Notes.

Ralph W. C. Smith has purchased an apartment at 144 Twenty-third Street, Jackson Heights; another apartment at 129 Twenty-first Street has been purchased by John R. Gordon.

H. L. Hotchkiss was the broker in the lease for the Beaver Shoe Company to Snow's Fountains, Inc., of the easterly half of the store at 22 Beaver Street.

Woman Sells Apartment.

Mrs. Marguerite D. Thomas sold the six-story apartment house at 996 Amsterdam Avenue, on plot 40 by 100 feet, to a client of Ernest T. Bower for investment. This property was held at $200,000.

TRADING IN THE BRONX.

Operators Active in Purchase and Sale of Apartments.

Isaac Lowenfeld and William Prager have purchased from the Morrisania Realty Corporation, 1526 to 1528 Webster Avenue, near Claremont Parkway, size 37.6 by 113, a five-story new law apartment, housing twenty families, with a rent roll of $8500. This property was held at $50,000, and the brokers in the deal were Arthur Cutler & Company.

Isaac Lowenfeld and William Prager have resold to a client of Lee Schafran, 901 and 903 Freeman Street, the northeast corner of Bryant Avenue, size 53 by 100, a five-story new law apartment with seven stores and housing six families on a floor of three and four rooms each, with a rent roll of $14,000. This property was held at $85,000.

Cahn & Cahn, operators, bought from Harry C. Hart, 2997 Third Avenue, near 154th Street, running through to 696 Elton Avenue, a six-story building with large store on Third Avenue and fifteen apartments. The building is on a lot 25 by 109. This makes the first sale of the property in twenty-five years. The brokers in the transaction were Eugene J. Busher Co., Inc., and William H. Mehlich.

William J. Sherry sold for Charles Devermann, his two family brick dwelling at 263 East 236th Street to F. Terordisa, who will occupy.

The two-family dwelling at 4758 Matilda Avenue in the upper Bronx was sold by F. William Eggert, as broker, for W. T. Balis to Wm. Brietman.

Richard Dickson sold for Arthur M. Thompson and Ruby G. Thompson, 1310 Franklin Avenue, a one-family frame dwelling.

S. J. Taylor sold for Ida C. Baker a two and a half story two-family house, at 2452 Devoe Terrace, 25 by 90 feet, to William A. Howard, who will occupy.

Douglas & Gettel sold for the Estate of John J. Hines the southeast corner of 169th Street and Nelson Avenue, 39 feet front 70 feet deep and 54 feet rear to a builder for the erection of a taxpayer store building. The property was held at $8000 and was owned for twenty years.

Albert D. Phelps and H. J. Rogers have sold for the G. & E. Improvement Company to Samuel Rosoff, the northwest corner of Grand Concourse and Clark Place, a plot of about six lots, being 100 by 160. The buyer intends to improve the plot with a five-story apartment house.

John F. Scott sold for Mrs. Dorothy Vanderwater Hoyt a building plot containing seven and a half lots on Bayview Avenue, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Miss Elizabeth M. Braine, on which she will build a residence.

Shaw, Rockwell & Sanford, have sold for Judge G. W. McAdam, 1 East 167th Street, northeast corner of Jerome Avenue, a five-story apartment, 27.8 by 121 by 25 by 109.

THE BROOKLYN MARKET.

Small Private Residences in Demand for Occupancy.

The two-family brick house on the north side of Eighty-fifth Street, 150 feet east of Fort Hamilton Parkway, was sold by the Worthmore Construction Company to James McHugh for occupancy. Sullivan & O'Connor were the brokers.

The same brokers sold for the Worthmore Construction Company the two-family brick house, 175 feet east of Fort Hamilton Parkway, to S. Abrams for occupancy, and for Henry Thayer to Mrs. Matthews for occupancy the two-story brownstone house at 821 Senator Street.

Herbert C. Comstock & Son sold for Annie B. Oeland to a buyer for occupancy 127 East Eighteenth Street, a detached frame residence with garage, on a plot 50 by 100.

The J. C. G. Building Corporation sold to a client of A. Mishkin a one-family dwelling on East Twenty-first Street, 100 feet north of Avenue L, on a plot 40 by 100, with garage. The property was held for $17,000. The broker in the deal was A. Mishkin.

The premises at 1,400 Dean Street, between Brooklyn and Kingston Avenues, a four-story brownstone house, on a lot 20 by 100, was sold by Mrs. E. T. Caldwell to a client of Bulkley & Horton Company for occupancy.

Realty Associates sold a number of eight-room and bath bungalows at East Eighty-ninth Street and Avenue L in the Canarsie section to the following purchasers: 2 Beach Place to L. Prussner, 1,168 East Eighty-ninth Street to D. Goldberg, 1,159 East Eighty-eighth Street to F. Mahr, 1,162 East Eighty-ninth Street to M. Gurianick, 5 Beach Place to M. Triano, 1 Beach Place to C. Lopez, 4 Beach Place to E. Presley. These sales are in addition to those reported a few days ago.

Martin Company, as brokers, sold for J. F. and Martha Warner to Ellen Riley the store building at 92 Clark Street.

Commercial Leases.

The Kaufman Hat Stores have leased from the Clare Millinery Shop the store adjoining their present store at 1,524 Third Avenue for a term of years. This store is located in the building at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street. Henry Shapiro & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Butler & Baldwin, Inc., leased for a term of years for the Nye Holding Corporation the entire store floor at 51 West Forty-seventh Street to Irene Stevens, who will occupy the premises, after extensive decorations, as a milliner.

The 303 Fourth Avenue Corporation leased a store in the new building at 303 Fourth Avenue that is now being erected at the northeast corner of Twenty-third Street to Karnell & Meissner, Inc. The lease is for a term of ten years at a total rental of about $60,000. Heil & Stern were the brokers.

Wm. A. White & Sons leased at 321 West 125th St. to Yong Hong, Suey Song and Chu Quong, the second floor, which is to be arranged for a Chinese and American restaurant. The total rent aggregates $125,000.

Suburban Buyers.

"Werken Deat Farm," the country place of Frank Presbrey, at Norwalk, Conn., was sold by Hamilton, Iselin & Co. to Charles O. Lyon, President of the Thatcher Furnace Co. The property, containing 93 acres, with a modernized colonial residence and complete set of farm buildings, was held at $100,000. Albert B. Ashforth Inc., represented Mr. Presbrey as agent.

Howe & Thompson have sold for W. D. Thayer his residence at Midland Avenue and Lynton Place, in the Ridgeview section of White Plains, to Ralph N. Voorhis, who will occupy it as a residence.

Leroy Smith sold his residence on Lee Avenue in the Battle Hill section of White Plains to Jean Sieben. Prince & Ripley were the brokers.

Mrs. Catherine Brown sold a cottage on Bayview Avenue, Far Rockaway, to Walter J. O'Neill of New York City. W. F. Brunner was the broker.

The same broker sold for M. Parshelsky to Mrs. G. Rainsforth a cottage located on Cedar Avenue, Far Rockaway.

Litchfield Estate Auction.

A tract of Brooklyn land was divided into building lots and offered at auction in the Vesey Street salesrooms yesterday by Joseph P. Day. The property was owned by the Litchfield estate.

M. J. O'Hara bought three lots on the north side of Third Street, 95 feet west of Third Avenue, for $3,000 each. One lot on this street, east of Fourth Avenue, went to Vito Gallo at the same figure.

Four lots on the north side of Fifth Street between Fourth and Fifth Avenues, sold for $1,800 each.

Brooklyn Sites at Special Sale.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will hold a special auction sale at 12 noon on Wednesday, June 7, in the Real Estate Exchange, 14 Vesey Street.

The following properties in Brooklyn owned by Joseph H. Curran are to be sold: 826-828 Rogers Avenue, corner of Church Avenue, a three-story brick building containing two stores and two apartments; a vacant lot adjoining above corners; 830-834 Rogers Avenue, two three-story brick store and flat buildings, and corner Erasmus Street and Veronica Place, a two-story frame store with rooms above.

JAMES BUTLER BUYS BLOCK.

Will Erect $2,000,000 Warehouse in Long Island City.

One of the most important transactions of the year in the industrial centre of Long Island City was closed yesterday by L. J. Phillips & Co., which sold to James Butler, Inc., James Butler, President, the entire block, 200 by 600 feet, bounded by Mount Street, Anable Avenue, School Street and Nott Avenue, with direct railroad siding on the Degnon Terminal Railroad.

The sellers are the Sawyer Biscuit Company, who own the plot 200 by 300 feet from School Street to Mount Street on Nott Avenue, and the Mount Anable Corporation of Rome, N. Y., who own the other half of the block.

It is the intention of James Butler, Inc., to break ground at once for the construction of a five-story and basement, fireproof warehouse of the most modern type of construction, containing over 500,000 square feet of floor area, and with direct railroad sidings, in which they will combine many of the activities of their business, including general headquarters, bakery and warehouse of their rapidly growing wholesale and retail grocery business.

At present these branches of their business are scattered throughout the various boroughs of the city.

Plans are being prepared by William Higginson for the construction of this building, which will represent, with the land, an investment of about $2,000,000.

The Roman-Callman Company represented the sellers in the transaction; the Mount Anable Corporation being represented by George E. Clay, agent.

Other important concerns located in this immediate vicinity are the Packard Motor Car Company, Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, White Motor Car Company, American Chicle Company, American Eveready Company and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company printing office.

Yorkville Landmark Sold.

Emanuel Simon sold for Mary E. Bagen, a client of S. H. Raphael & Co., to Dietrich Klingenberg, 1,521 and 1,523 Third Avenue; also 204 East Eighty-sixth Street. The property rents for $17,000 per annum, and was held for $150,000. This property has been in the Bagen family since the year 1885.

Woman's League Buys Club.

Adele Miller, who recently purchased from Charles S. Brown the four-story and basement private house, 247 Lexington Avenue, sold the property to the Woman's Trade Union League of New York, to be occupied as a Girls' Club house. This property was held at $50,000. Folsom Bros. Inc., were the brokers.

Fifth Avenue House Resold.

Hiram B. Mallinson resold to Jere F. Donovan, understood to be acting for a buyer who will occupy, the five-story residence at 1,045 Fifth Avenue, on lot 22 by 100, which he purchased last August from Mrs. Vera L. S. Hopkins. Harris, Vought & Co. were the brokers.

Bronx Vacant Plot Sold.

The northeast corner of Monroe Avenue and 173d Street, a vacant plot 95 by 95 feet, has been sold by the Rex Holding Company to Leon Goldberg for improvement. Barton Chapin was the broker.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT A TERM OF THE UNITED STATES District Court held in and for the Northern District of New York at Norwich, New York, on the 25th day of May, 1922—Present: Hon. George W. Ray, District Judge—District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York.—SHAURA SILK MILLS, Complainant, against THE WATERS-WEISMAN CO., Inc., defendant. In equity No. 350.

On this 25th day of May, 1922, upon presentation and consideration of the petition of Walter H. Morse, Receiver heretofore appointed herein, verified the 24th day of May, 1922, requesting that an order be made requiring all known creditors of the defendant and all other persons interested in this proceeding to show cause why the Receiver should not be authorized to accept an offer made to him of $115,000.00 for the assets of the defendant corporation in the hands of the Receiver, except the book accounts, now on motion of Cohen & Rosenthal and Douglas V. Ashley, Solicitors for the Receiver, it is

ORDERED, That the Waters-Weisman Co., Inc., and all creditors of the Waters-Weisman Co., Inc., and all other persons interested in this proceeding show cause before this Court at the chambers of the United States District Judge in the city of Norwich, New York, in said Northern District of New York, on the 5th day of June, 1922, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon why the said Receiver should not be authorized to accept the said offer of $115,000.00 for the said assets of the defendant or any better offer which the said Receiver may receive on or prior to the said 5th day of June, 1922, and sell the same in accordance therewith, and it is further

ORDERED, That a copy of this order shall be mailed to the defendant and each creditor of the Waters-Weisman Co., Inc., who has filed a claim with the Receiver and all creditors of the said Waters-Weisman Co., Inc., whose names appear as such on the books of the corporation at this time or are known to the Receiver and all other persons who have intervened or are interested in this proceeding, at his last known place of residence or place of business on or before the 26th day of May, 1922, and, it is further

ORDERED, That this order be published at least twice prior to the said 5th day of June, 1922, in the Binghamton Press & Leader, and the Morning Sun, two newspapers published in the City of Binghamton, Broome County, New York, and in the New York Herald, the New York Tribune, and the New York Times, three newspapers published in the City of New York, and Daily News Record and Woman's Wear, two trade journals, at least twice prior to the return day thereof if such publication shall be published twice during that time, otherwise in such issues as may be published prior to the 5th day of June, 1922.

Such mailing and publication of this order shall be sufficient service thereof.

The said Receiver may also publish such order or a notice of sale in such other newspapers and trade papers as in the opinion of the said Receiver will be most likely to bring such sale to the notice of parties interested in the sale of the assets of the defendant corporation.

GEO. W. RAY,
United States District Judge.

COHEN & ROSENTHAL, 31 Union Square, New York City,
and
DOUGLAS V. ASHLEY, ESQ., 801-4 Binghamton Savings Bank Bldg., Binghamton, New York, Solicitors for Receiver.

MAX MOSKOWITZ AND MORRIS KROCHmal, trading under the name of Royalton Embroidery Works, 862 Union Ave., Bronx, N. Y., have dissolved partnership. Mr. Max Moskowitz will not be responsible for any debts incured after May 29th. Mr. Max Moskowitz will continue business under firm name of Max Moskowitz, at 468 7th Ave.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady SELLS this day, Friday, June 2nd, 1922, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 622 West 56th St., all the right, title and interest which the defendant Jacob Kaminsky had on May 19th, 1922 or at any time thereafter of, in and to Sewing Machines, Fixtures, Motor, Cutting Board, &c. Terms cash.

PERCIVAL E. NAGLE, Sheriff.
P. H. HALLARAN, Deputy Sheriff.

Henry Brady SELLS this day, Friday, June 2nd, 1922, at 12 o'clock noon, at 152 West 42nd St., Room No. 1139, office furniture, consisting of desks, chairs, typewriters, rugs, multigraph, &c. Terms cash. Immediate removal.

PERCIVAL E. NAGLE, Sheriff.
LOUIS RESSLER, Deputy Sheriff.

Henry Brady SELLS this day, Friday, June 2nd, 1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 10 West 57th St. One Ermine Coat, one Kolinsky Coat and one Hudson Seal Coat. Terms cash immediately after the sale.

PERCIVAL E. NAGLE, Sheriff.
LOUIS RESSLER, Deputy Sheriff.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FIRST STATE FAWNERS SOCIETY, INC., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, County of New York, on the 19th day of June, 1922, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to COLLATERAL BANKERS, INC.

Dated, New York, N. Y., June 1, 1922.
FIRST STATE FAWNERS SOCIETY, INC.,
Sherwood Hodson, President.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

5½% Mortgage Money for Large First Mortgage
We make a very low charge to cover every expense. Assignments taken.
Also
$500,000 for Second Mortgages
Very moderate charges
Quinlan & Leland
Rector 6680 31 Nassau St.

$1,000,000
To Loan on First Mortgage.
LOW RATE
APPLY
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
10 EAST 43D ST.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For
BANK, INSURANCE OR TRUST COMPANY
PLOT 14,000 SQ. FT.
fronting on
42ND ST., MADISON AVE. AND 41ST ST.
Early Possession.
Dwight Archibald & Perry,
Watkins 5360 137 West 23rd

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH EDELMAN, doing business as A. EDELMAN & SON, Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 2d, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 751 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of military overcoats, young men's and boys' suits, overcoats, safe, desk, table, fixtures, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

LEONARD B. ZEISLER, Receiver.
SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of KLEINBERG SERWER, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 2nd, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 39 Great Jones St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of boys' hats, raw material, trimmings, machinery, presses, safe, desk, office furniture, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

ELIAS LIEBERMAN, Receiver.
BENJAMIN LEVINE, Attorney for Receiver, 51 Chambers St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROGEL LIGHTING FIXTURE CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, June 8th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 545 West 22nd St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of electric fixtures, supplies, machinery, fixtures, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

LEONARD B. ZEISLER, Receiver.
SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.
Inspection June 6th and 7th.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. DISTRICT OF New Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.—In the matter of HOLT'S, INC., Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the Trustees of the above named estate will sell at public auction, on June 14, 1922, at 2 P. M., diamonds and jewelry of the above named company, at Room 201 Essex Bldg., 31 Clinton Street, Newark, N. J. Subject to confirmation of the Court.

JACOB L. NEWMAN,
ALBIN SMITH and
STUART A. YOUNG,
Trustees.
FURST & FURST, 164 Market St., Newark, N. J.; HERMAN H. SINGER, 152 Market St., Paterson, N. J., Attorneys.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID GREENBERG, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 2d, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 878 Westchester Ave., Borough of Bronx, and immediately thereafter at 226 East 14th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of corsets, ladies' underwear, hosiery, cash register, fixtures, &c.

BENJAMIN LESSER,
Receiver.
ISRAEL BRINKMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 1,540 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of F. H. & M. LUNCH CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 2nd, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 158 W. 23rd St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of very finely tiled and up-to-date lunch room completely outfitted, groceries, supplies, etc.

ELIAS LIEBERMAN, Receiver.
JOSEPH KOMINSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAABE, GLISSMAN & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 2nd, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 461 4th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of imported German toys, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

BERNARD NAMBERG, Receiver.
DAVID W. KAHN, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of INTERNATIONAL MINERS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 2nd, 1922, by order of the Court at 2 P. M., at 23 East 26th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, furniture, fixtures, etc.

FANNIE HOROVITZ, Receiver.
DAVID HAAR, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM A. ROSENTHAL, trading as A. A. ROSENTHAL & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 2nd, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 220 Lafayette St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of celluloid novelties, etc.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Custodian.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. M. MALLEY & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 2d, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 99 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, chairs, typewriters, &c.

HAROLD R. RIEGELMAN, Receiver.
DAVID HAAR, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

IN THE FORECLOSURE OF A CERTAIN chattel mortgage made by David Cohen Sales Co., Inc., of 45-55 Mills Street, Astoria, L. I., to S. Herbert Golden, trading as Golden Co., dated July 12th, 1921, in the amount of $9,000, together with interest and costs thereon to date of sale, I will offer at public auction on June 2nd, 1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises at 45-55 Mills Street, Astoria, L. I., by Abraham Coon, Auctioneer, all the machinery, chattels and loan of premises No. 45-55 Mills Street, Astoria, L. I., together with all fixtures and paraphernalia used in the above business by David Cohen Sales Co., Inc., and more fully described in the schedule in said mortgage.

By order of
D. STRAUSS, Attorney in Fact.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DOCTORS!—DENTISTS!
UNUSAL OPPORTUNITY
Chance to combine choice office location and home with desirable investment. Block from Concourse; $16,000 cash required. Principals only. V 728 Times Downtown.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOOK THIS OVER
Must sell this attractive corner house, 8 rooms, bath, glass enclosed porch, parquet floors, tile bath, electric lights, steam heat; worth $11,000; if sold at once will take $10,000; tax exemption saves $1,750; easy terms to good family. Take Culver line "L" to 18th Ave., walk to 61st St. Apply Thompson, 1,819 51st St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BIG PLOTS—BIG PLOTS
Just Beyond City Line
When you leave the overcrowded city for the beautiful suburbs you will not be content with the ordinary city size lot. You will want a large plot of at least 60 to 80 feet front by 150 to 190 feet deep—plenty of room for a vegetable garden, flowers, fruit trees, chickens—where the children can romp and play safely. A home on a big plot convenient to work in the city is the greatest investment you can make for your own and your family's future. A large plot means plenty of light and air. Privacy and freedom for your children and no doctor bills. Buy big plots now. Just beyond the city line—away from New York City high taxation and assessments.
HEMPSTEAD
Just beyond the city line. Big plots near this progressive center of population, with good markets, schools, churches, amusements, will soon be at a premium. Only 49 minutes by electric express; 55 trains daily. Hempstead is the land of new homes. The hub of Long Island. The market and shopping centre of Nassau County. The big city of the future. Don't wait until values go beyond your reach; don't wait until large plots are a thing of the past—when you will pay more for a 22x100 foot lot than you pay for a ¼ or a ½ acre today. Grasp this opportunity; ¼ acres, equal to 5 city lots, can be purchased as low as $295, with small cash payment, then $5 a month. Don't delay until it is too late.
O. L. SCHWENCKE LAND CO.
336 Fulton Ave., Hempstead, L. I.

EASTERN LONG ISLAND
Peconic Bay & L. I. Sound
Illustrated booklet will be mailed upon receipt of 25c.
COTTAGES, SUMMER HOMES and CAMPS For Rent and Sale. Also SHORE FRONT
Real Estate
Mattituck, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

ESTATE OF FIVE ACRES IN WHITE MTS., N. H.
Seven lakes can be seen from house; 2,000 feet elevation; 19 rooms, cypress finish, hardwood floors, large piazza; could not be built for $20,000; large pine grove; also piano, six chamber sets, parlor set, stove, refrigerator, chairs, dishes, bedding, etc.; must be seen to be appreciated; price $5,000; cannot be duplicated by any other property in the State for the same money.
J. ELWIN WRIGHT, Rumney, N. H.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Nassau Street
4-Story Building & Store For Lease For Long Term.
H. S. Ely & Co.,
76 William St.
Telephone John 222.

280 Madison Ave.
S. W. Cor. 40th St.
Attractive, Outside
Small
OFFICES
165 to 610 Sq. Ft.
Rental $700 to $1800
Also Larger Units
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Overlooking Times Sq.
Small Units Single or En Suite
$3 Per Sq. Ft. Up.
Unusual Display Windows
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Renting Agent on premises, or
Phone Murray Hill 8500.
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Fireproof Elevator Apartment.
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4 Rooms with Bath—Housekeeping apartment with Beautiful Roof Garden and Open Fireplace.

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All windows and Roof Garden overlook water, lower New York City and Brooklyn Bridge.

Concession over Summer Months **$1500**

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HAVE second mortgage money to loan on improved city property; reasonable rates; any amount. Room 1004, 261 Broadway.

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West 80's; exceptionally desirable residential street, near Drive, 2-story and basement private dwelling, excellent condition; 10 rooms, 2 baths, electricity, parquet; immediate possession; price $80,500. A home of merit.

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A SMALL HOUSE
IN A SPLENDID RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT.
East 65th St., between Madison and Park Avs.; 4 stories and basement; electric light; good condition; possession at once.
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Four-story and basement house for sale cheap; best residential street south of 59th St.
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A 20-foot dwelling for sale; excellent block; price and terms reasonable.
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Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BRONXVILLE RENTALS.

Eight-room house, 2 baths, garage; rent furnished to October, $350; unfurnished, 2 years, $200; quick action necessary.

HENDRICK STONE, INC.,
41 East 42d St., or Bronxville 1480.

FINE home in restricted section Mount Vernon, 11 rooms and attic, 2 baths, sun parlor; plot 100x125; parquet floors; electric lights, steam, etc.; cannot be duplicated for $40,000; sell for $30,000. Address Owner, 2,206 Third Av., New York City.

MUST SELL—Colonial dwelling, perfect condition; 12 rooms, 3 baths; garage; 4½ acres; Greenwich, Conn.; cost $60,000; sacrifice $40,000; asking $32,000; best offer accepted. Dwight True, 522 Fifth Av. Vanderbilt 9075.

PELHAM.

Furnished brick residence of 10 rooms and 4 baths; large shady plot; very near station; June to Sept. 15; call today.
BURKE STONE, INC., Pelham 1073.

NEW ROCHELLE—Select brick and stucco six-room house; tiled bath, sleeping porch, fireplace, hot water heat, gas, electricity, garage; lot 50x150; occupancy in 60 days; terms. Burger, 251 Huguenot St. Tel. 4551.

SEND for booklet, SUBURBAN WESTCHESTER, giving vital information about the various towns of Westchester County; send postage. Cuttle, Prince & Ripley, 542 Madison Av., New York City.

GEDNEY FARM, White Plains—Artistic brick house, furnished or unfurnished, for years; 12 rooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage; large plot; $500 per month; reference. S 819 Times Downtown.

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PELHAM MANOR — Attractive home, 7 rooms, 2 baths; garage; convenient to station; rent unfurnished, $200 monthly. W. F. Ross, 25 West 43d St. Telephone 6780 Murray Hill.

PLEASANTVILLE—Near station; new plot; stucco and shingle dwelling; 7 large rooms, all improvements; easy terms. Bathe & Co., Dwight Trow, 522 Fifth Av. Vanderbilt 9075.

PREWAR price; 11 large rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; perfect condition; Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; $16,000; terms. Dwight Trow, 522 Fifth Av. Vanderbilt 9075.

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GEORGE F. ARCHER,
10 E. 43D ST. VANDERBILT 5063.

AT LAKE MAHOPAC—Bungalows for sale, $4,250 up; plots from $500 up; water front plots $1,000 up; terms. Country Home League, 152 West 42d St. Bryant 2945 or Mahopac 35.

GREENACRES—Wooded plot, 112x118, on parkway; must sell, sacrifice $4,000. Owner, R. F. Warner, 101 Park Av. Murray Hill 0181.

WHITE PLAINS—76 lot, 7-room, unfurnished house, in fine residential section; $150 per month. 5 East 48th St. Murray Hill 1211.

WESTCHESTER County—Three rooms, private bath, garage, select residence, acre of lawn, shade; stations handy. New Rochelle 3550-W.

HOUSE—Size 70 feet, 7 rooms, bath; all improvements; 100x300; nice section; $7,500. Brown-Brews, Depot Square, Harrison, N. Y.

NEW—tax exempt 6-room house. Phone Gwaz. 3174 Kingsbridge, mornings.

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FOR LEASE—A 5 4 rooms, unfurnished, in fine location; 100x300; shade; shrubbery; 4 sunnerous shade trees; sleeping porches; open verande to each apartment; every modern improvement; highest elevation; garage; rent reasonable; 50 minutes to Grand Central; 1 mi. Schleicher, 37 West 14th St., or 176 Lawn Av., Stamford.

CONNECTICUT—A find, 30 miles from Columbus Circle on good motor road; homestead of Colonial history near Ridgefield in hills; antiquarians will appreciate construction; nature lovers' landscape opportunities; not a farm, but a brookside retreat with possibilities. S 332 Times Downtown.

BARGAIN—Byram Shore, Greenwich, small; full country estate, overlooking Sound, 10-room house, sun parlors, electricity, hardwood floors; 2½ acres; tennis court, garden; large garage with room over; $85,000; sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused. (Garnet), 437 Park Av.

50 acres, lake frontage, 50 miles view; gentleman's residence, retinet surroundings; 45 miles distance.
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NINE-ROOM improved farm house, lower Berkshires, for rent; $700.
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LONG BEACH (For rent or sale)—A beautiful residence, 12 rooms, 4 bedrooms and 3 baths; tennis court; garage for two cars, with quarters for chauffeur; hedge and lawn cutting, rake and lawn mower; J. J. Dana, Hotel Lafayette, Long Beach.

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Opposite station. Open Sundays.

THE most beautiful gentleman's estate on Long Island for sale by the owner; sunken garden, vegetables, fruit trees and numerous features, double garage; modern house; all conveniences; with or without furniture and automobile; must leave for abroad on business. 504 Merrick Road, Lynbrook. Phone 1572, near station. Come see it; you'll enjoy it.

LONG BEACH.
FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.
Completely furnished residence on plot 200x100, conveniently located, near the ocean and station; 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms and bath, garage and tennis courts; excellent surf bathing; 50 minutes Pennsylvania Station. Ed J. Farrell, Park St., corner National Boulevard.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Far Rockaway (Bayswater). Stucco house, 14 rooms, for large family or for boarding house, on plot 100x150 ft.; beautiful lawn, shrubbery, shade trees, fruit trees, garage; all modern improvements; $17,500; only $5,000 cash; will lease for term of years; unfurnished. Vincent Zavatt, Lawrence, L. I. Tel. 0933-W Far Rockaway.

NORTHPORT—shore front; completely furnished; bargain; 100 feet on finest bathing beach; 10-room dwelling; water, electricity, 6 bedrooms; cemented drives, walks, large garage; immediate possession; $17,000; act at once; other properties. Phone 449 Northport, Hatsfield.

ELMHURST, L. I.—Finest location, plot 50x100, House 12 large rooms, breakfast and sun room, 2 baths; electricity, steam heat; garage; near subway and Penn. Railroad; cost $8,000. Call 152 Hampton St., Saturday afternoon, all day Sunday.

BELLE HARBOR—Cozy cottage, new, tax exempt, 6 rooms, tiled bath, 2 toilets; 40x110; 10-mile view of Jamaica Bay from porch; price very reasonable; owner must sell. Hatch, Gaven Co., opposite station, Rockaway Park, L. I.

FAR ROCKAWAY.

For sale or to lease, 9-room house, with garage, on plot 80x140; all modern conveniences; 3 minutes from station; rental $1,700 per annum from July 1. Phone Far Rockaway 3152.

SEVEN minutes from station, one acre land, four-room bungalow, barn, chicken convenience, fruit and shade trees, garden planted; price $2,000; terms; snap; act quickly. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., Huntington, L. I. Telephone 435.

HUNTINGTON—One minute from bathing beach, plot 60x250, good six-room house, electric lights and gas; price for quick sale $4,000. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., Huntington, L. I. Telephone Huntington 435.

WESTBURY—$7,750; new dwelling, 6 rooms, tile bath, attic; ½ oak floors, steam heat; 60x110; beautiful section, near station; $2,000 cash; real bargain. Henry Pierson, owner, Maple Av., near Ellison.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Elmhurst, L. I., modern house, 11 large rooms, garage, finished section of town; corner lot. 61 Lamont Av. Telephone 0314 Newtown. Seen by appointment.

ROSLYN ESTATES — Eight rooms, three baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, breakfast room; two-car garage; gas and electricity; 100x200; $20,000. E. W. Rogers, 185 Broadway. Rector 1135.

PRETTY six-room house, bath, heat, gas, electric light, porch, attic, cement cellar; few blocks Mineola station; move in; bargain $7,100; easy terms. Owner, Wetsel, 25 W. 42d. Longacre 9716.

FOR SALE—Neponsit, L. I., beautiful 11-room house, all improvements, 2 baths; garage with chauffeur's quarters; ground 60x160, ocean block. For particulars call Belle Harbor 0951.

HOLLIS—7-room house, parquet floors, all improvements; garage; price for garden. P. Habenschaden, Foothill Av., near Carpenter and Hillside Avs. Telephone Hollis 0547W.

BAY SHORE—Water front; 13-room, completely furnished house, 3 baths, furnace, garage. Dr. C. F. Ash, 116 Broadway. Phones Rector 8408, Main 1700.

LONG BEACH WEST.

Bungalow, comfortably furnished, 1 block from beach; 3 screened sleeping porches; excellent condition; price $3,850. Owner, 7 Oregon St.

WOODHAVEN—6-room semi-detached modern house, furnished; Summer months or one year; rent $75. C 904 Times Downtown.

LONG BEACH, West End—New 6-room bungalow; furnished, new furniture. Write C. D., 520 Presbyterian Building.

MOUSE—6 rooms, bath; modern improvements; Locust Valley; Davis St., near station; one hour New York. Lawrence Wade.

FOR SALE—Broadway Flushing; plot 100x 100 ill divide. W. S. Korwan, 404 1st Av., Astoria, N. Y.

FOREST HILLS—8-room house, sun parlor, two porches, stucco brick. 40 Jewel St. Boulevard 6272J.

FREEPORT, Columbia Heights—Two lots, 25x125 each; $250. E 604 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

MONROE LAKE REGION.

My beautiful home, fully furnished, on a lake, modern, telephone, electricity, 10 rooms, 2 baths; ideal spot in the hills; 40-mile views; 9 minutes' motor to Monroe June 1 to November; reasonable. Phone Murray Hill 6917.

PEARL RIVER, N. Y.—Beautiful 6-room house, all improvements, 70x100, corner plot, garage, close house, fruit trees; 1 minutes station; beautiful environment; price $6,800; terms easily arranged. M. F. Kniesch or phone Gramercy 5862.

FOR RENT — Unfurnished 8-room cottage, 1½ miles from Lake View, N. Y.; small garage; plenty of shade; State road; immediate possession. Apply to G. W. Waters, P. O. Box 606, Albany, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bungalow; all improvements; garage; 94 poultry fences; beautiful view; well furnished $6,500, unfurnished $5,500. H. D. Fink, Spring Valley, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE.

55 acres; one hour Jersey Central from New York; 9 rooms, 2 baths; electric light, hot water heat, barns and outbuildings complete; 5-room tenant house; fruit and gardens; exceptional opportunity. Apply C. O. Baldwin, Owner, Firemen's Building, Newark, N. J.

HIGHLY EXCEPTIONAL HOME.

In one of the finest suburbs, a modern seven room house under construction; not built for speculation; designed for maximum comfort and minimum upkeep; only the most durable materials used. BUILT TO ORDER. For information and inspection appointment with owner, apply room 1,027, 180 Nassau St., New York.

WE GIVE YOU THE MONEY

to secure your building plot if you let us build your home whenever you are ready; easy monthly payments; have contracted to build 250 houses Northern Jersey town; 20 minutes out. Write for details. "Builders," P. O. Box 912, City Hall Station, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Just completed beautiful brick and stucco dwelling, eight rooms, bath, white enamel trim, hardwood floors, large sun parlor and sleeping porch; many new conveniences; everything of the best; upkeep very small; two-car garage; 10 minutes from Summit Station. Phone 2256W.

RARE opportunity in beautiful Ridgewood, house rooms; everything but gas; garage; chauffeur's room; stable, chicken houses; 5½ acres; 1,500 feet front; woods, beautiful brook, fruit, berries; ½ acre grapes; in city limits; $10,000. Your broker, or Box 330, Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—Rare opportunity; $9,000 for six rooms and bath, gas, electricity, sewer; garden and fruit trees; near station, stores and school; easy terms; act quickly; come out today. JOHN A. BALDWIN, opposite station.

CRANFORD—Stone dwelling, 8 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric light; large plot; station 10 minutes; price reduced from $10,000 to $8,500 for immediate sale; easy terms. Robert Thedford, 17 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. 4611 Vanderbilt.

HAWORTH, N. J.—7-room house, finished attic, gas, electricity, hot water heat; shade trees; fruit; corner, near station; $7,000; terms. Owner, C. T. Mortimer, Haworth, N. J.

GLENFIELD—Modern house, paved, fine neighborhood, 4 master, 2 maider bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; every convenience; price $12,000. Apply J. G. McLaughlin, Agent.

AT Ridgway, Hazelwood Park, 6-room Colonial house, all improvements, 70x150, corner plot, garage, close house, fruit trees; 1 minutes station; beautiful environment; price $6,800; terms easily arranged. M. F. Kniesch or phone Gramercy 5862.

FOR RENT — Unfurnished 8-room cottage, ½ mile from Lake View, N. Y.; small garage; plenty of shade; State road; immediate possession. Apply to G. W. Waters, P. O. Box 606, Albany, N. Y.

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to secure your building plot if you let us build your home whenever you are ready; easy monthly payments; have contracted to build 250 houses Northern Jersey town; 20 minutes out. Write for details. "Builders," P. O. Box 912, City Hall Station, N. Y.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

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A QUAINT little year-round home of six rooms and bath, by the side of the road, near a quaint little old-fashioned town high in the Jersey hills, within easy commuting distance of Manhattan; can be purchased and occupancy secured for $1,000; balance of $6,000 on easy term mortgage; ideal for the right couple or small family; for real dandies' section with all conveniences for comfortable, economical living; grounds 100x220 feet, beautifully shaded; delivered ready to move into; nothing extra to buy; monthly payment less than rent for a small city apartment. Details from the Owner, Post Office Box 748, City Hall station, New York City.

FOR SALE—Bargain, terms to suit; furnished or unfurnished, Colonial home near Mountain Station, D., L. & W. Railroad; 8½ acres pawns, gardens, fruit trees, small greenhouse; house, hardwood floors throughout, walls papered, exceptionally large living room, tile floored sun porch and breakfast room, bedrooms en suite, 3 baths, white tile kitchen and butler's pantry, servants' dining room; hot water heat, gas and electricity; large garage; agents protected. Particulars, apply A. B. Squire, 61 John St., New York City.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

DO YOU want to trade country home near Tuxedo Park, 100 acres of ground, cost $200,000; will take city income property worth $100,000, or equity of equal value, mortgages not over $100,000. Clisby & Co., Inc., 120 West 72d St.

WISH to make even exchange my 250-acre farm at Madison, Fla., value $10,000, for cottage or farm near water; easy commuting distance from New York. H 300 Times.

SUMMER HOMES

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

Small, attractively furnished house, eight rooms, two baths; garage; no basement; until Oct. 1; $100 a month. Phone Main 0956 for appointment.

APARTMENT, modern seven outside rooms, handsomely furnished; residential section; block subway; near beach; garage; enclosed porch. Schuyler 7891.

Westchester County.

HARMON - ON - HUDSON — Most beautiful bungalow, one hour from Broadway; completely furnished; few minutes from station; Colonial lake district; boating, fishing, bathing; 4 bedrooms; electricity, telephone, garage, &c.; built for owner; $150 monthly from June as long as desired. JONES, 146 Riverside Drive. Phone Schuyler 0070.

AT BARGAIN price, $1,000 to Sept. 15; one of the most beautiful smaller places in the open country district at Spuyten Duyvil, unsurpassed view of Hudson River; 25 minutes by train to Grand Central; modern, artistic brick Colonial house, large cool rooms, 4 master bedrooms, 3 maids' rooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage. Kingsbridge 3130.

BRONXVILLE—Beautifully located and furnished modern nine-room house, two baths; near golf club, hotel and station; porch, garden, fruit, gas, electricity; five large bedrooms, living, dining and reception room, foyer hall; garage; June 13 till Oct. 1, $200 per month; references required. Telephone owner, Bronxville 8314.

A COZY furnished apartment of three rooms and bath in a private house, with porch and garden; near water and station; easy commuting; June 15 to Sept. 15; $200 season; business couple or two men preferred. Tel. 4493 New Rochelle. Mrs. John Langford, 46 John St., New Rochelle.

LARCHMONT—Beautifully furnished seven-room stucco home; grand piano; attractive terraced lawns; fireproof garage; ten minutes from station through Adirondack scenery; June-Oct., $900. Telephone Larchmont 899, for our car.

LARCHMONT MANOR,
overlooking Sound; private bathing; 13 rooms, 3 baths; two-car garage; for rent, furnished, for the Summer; location, 4 Circle Av. T. J. Good, Tel. 1103 Pelham.

BRONXVILLE—FURNISHED, 7 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, DOUBLE GARAGE, COMPLETELY DETACHED; WOODED HILL; $900 SEASON OR $1,800 FOR ENTIRE 1922; EXTENSION 64, OR BRONXVILLE 1129.

ARTISTICALLY furnished bungalow at Lake Mahopac on lake front, 7 rooms, 2 baths; huge living room; in exclusive colony; highest references required. Toovey, Phone Montclair 1504M.

BRONXVILLE (Bronx Manor Park)—Rent furnished for July and August, 12-room house, 3 baths; beautiful location. Keen, 470 Bedford Park Boulevard.

MAMARONECK—Furnished house, July-August; four bedrooms; improvements; garage; trees, garden; near Sound. Tel. 403. 21 Arlington St.

AT MOUNT KISCO—Attractive eight-room house; improvements; shade; garage; July and August, $90. East Main St. Telephone 171W.

WHITE PLAINS—July and August, attractive furnished house, large, shady lawns, garage, garden, near station. Phone Harrison 8110.

RYE—Furnished house, near beach; garage; $225 for season. It rented this week. Stretch, Oakland Gardens, Rye 260-W.

FOR SALE—Or rent, Greenacres, Hardsocks, small house, double garage. Apply Barrows, 116 Nassau Av. Telephone ——.

TWO waterfront bungalows, all improvements; easy terms. 300 Biggs Beach, Clason Point.

SCARSDALE—June 15 to Sept. 15, completely furnished 7-room house. Phone Scarsdale 1582.

Connecticut.

TO RENT—For June, July and August; furnished Summer cottage, Hotchkiss Grove, Branford, Conn.; best location on shore front; long island Sound; twelve miles from New Haven, Conn., five-room cottage and downstairs, with bath, hot and cold water, gas and electricity; all modern improvements together with modern garage. Address J. T. Bradley, 9 Harrison Av., Branford, Conn.

FOR RENT at Grove Beach, Conn., seven-room shingled bungalow; 3 minutes from railroad station, 2 minutes from post office; fully furnished; all improvements, including hot and cold running water, bath, fireplace, screened porch, electric lights, shade trees, &c.; $600 for season; prompt inquiries received. H. E. Hubbard, R. F. D., Clinton, Conn.

COLONIAL RESIDENCE for rent, completely furnished, at Sharon, Conn., 12 rooms, 3 baths, garage, shaded lawns, beautiful view; kitchen-garden, electric lights, &c. Write C. H. Taylor, 1,253 Broadway, New York, for particulars and pictures. 1934 Audubon.

LARGE country villa, 12 bedrooms, eight bathrooms, servants' quarters, garage, garden; rent for season; unusual opportunity; moderate rent. Apply by appointment. Rhinelander 0028.

Long Island.

SEA GATE, BROOKLYN.

A delightful residence at Nautilus Av., in the most beautiful part of Sea Gate.

Almost surrounded by the waters of New York harbor and Gravesend Bay.

Four lots of land, laid out with shrubs, fruit trees, garden, 1-car garage; residence 8 bedrooms, 2 baths, interesting and well planned first floor, consisting of living room, dining room, breakfast room, pantry and kitchen, large open fireplace, good cellar and storeroom, steam vapor heating system, thermostat control, exterior light, newly painted and decorated.

Forty minutes by motor over well paved streets through Prospect Park and Ocean Parkway to the sea.

Ready for immediate occupancy. Free and clear.

Price $26,000. Mr. Gibson, 81 Clark St., Brooklyn. Main 10,000.

MANHATTAN BEACH MATEN COTTAGES, CORBIN PLACE AND ORIENTAL BOULEVARD. SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.

Now cottages on ocean front, overlooking beach; 4 rooms and bath; hot water, steam heat, all improvements; handsomely decorated; moderate rental; furnished or unfurnished; 5 minutes to Manhattan Beach by Oriental Boulevard, Manhattan Beach. Telephone Coney Island 0075 or 4567.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION EVENINGS.

MANHATTAN BEACH
MANHATTAN BEACH
NEW BUNGALOWS FOR RENT
NEW BUNGALOWS FOR RENT
SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT
TASTEFULLY DECORATED
COMPLETELY FURNISHED
Rent $650 to until Oct. 15.
4 and 5 rooms and bath.
Manhattan Beach Corp., Oriental Blvd. and Jarvis St., Manhattan Beach, or Joseph P. Day, Inc., agent, 67 Liberty St., New York City. Representatives at Manhattan all day, every day.

LONG BEACH — On the Ocean—Bungalows for rent; all improvements; stucco over cinder over shingle; 4 rooms, stucco; one acre; 2-car garage; improved; immediate occupancy; $4,500; terms. Country Home League, 152 West 42d St. Bryant 2945.

SEVEN-ROOM house, 70x175; ready Aug. 15; 10 min. to Rockaway; price $9,000; $1,000 down, balance like rent. Country Home League, 152 West 42d St. Bryant 2945.

FOR SALE—New 6-room home; all improvements; fine view; restricted section. Peront, 1 Hamilton Terrace. A. A. Johnson, 725 West 181st St., New York.

FOR RENT—Two furnished, three unfurnished and choice bays. Mrs. P. O. Bldg., Westfield. Owner, W.Fld. Phone 415.

DEAL N. J.—Will rent for Summer garage for 2 cars and living quarters; $350. Telephone Deal 0240.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

IRVING T. SMITH JR.
Buying, selling, trading all classes of real estate "my specialty; 100 new prospectuses with me for immediate action.
148 BROADWAY. CORTLANDT 6868.

WANTED—Private house, Brooklyn; state particulars, price. 1,676 Broadway, 912. Bryant 6813.

CLIENTS want apartments, Lexington, Manhattan and Bronx; principals. J 377 Times Downtown.

HAVE $1,000 cash to invest in small private house in the West 100s or 200s. E 213 Times.

CLIENTS want good income properties; owners. Brown & Brill, 29 West 34th.

Country Property.

WANTED FOR RENT
by Christian family, large city house in Montclair, N. J., or vicinity, for occupancy June 15-30; must have 5 bedrooms, modern improvements; good-sized, shady grounds preferred; state lowest rent. C 319 Times.

WANTED, IN DOUGLAS MANOR, PLOT 100x100; STATE LOCATION, SIZE, TERMS, &c.; PRINCIPAL ONLY. W 296 TIMES.

THREE ADULTS want to lease yearly seven-room house, furnished, unfurnished, in the Rockaways; references. H 164 Times.

SMALL house, six to eight rooms; commuting distance; full particulars and terms desired. C 808 Times Downtown.

WHITE PLAINS—6 or 7 room house; cash; must be reasonable; principals only. Smith & Hoffman, 144 East 150th St.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

THREE acres, near Morristown; good buildings; orchard; price only $1,500 cash. Walter Mullett, Suite 401, 2 Rector St.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished house in New Canaan, Conn., or vicinity, from June 10 or Sept. 15, must have bathing; will pay $250 per month. Address K. Barry, 632 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Four or five room bungalow for the summer, one hour from New York; very moderate rent. Address communications C. A. C., 536 Lexington Av.

REFINED Christian couple desire small furnished house (or board); describe house layout, commuting distance. J 589 Times Downtown.

HOUSE, five or six rooms, for season, 45 minutes or less from New York. Schoenfeld, 253 East 3d St.

SMALL furnished bungalow wanted, near beach or Adirondacks. W 328 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

CHAMBERS ST., 120—Store and basement. Warren St., 27—Store and basement. Barclay St., 27—Large unpartitioned loft. Murray St., 61—Half corner loft. Reasonable rent. ROGERS, 7 Beekman St.

EXCEPTIONALLY desirable offices, overlooking Broadway and Trinity; 2 rooms, 2 of them connecting; part of 10-room suite; prices $60, $80 and $85 to congenial party. Room 1206, 2 Rector St. Phone 2141 Rector.

31ST, 10 WEST—SECOND FLOOR SHOWROOM FOR HIGH-CLASS RETAIL BUSINESS OR SUITABLE FOR DENTIST'S OFFICE. PHONE SPRING 9041, OR APPLY ON PREMISES.

STORE AND LOFT BARGAINS.
Have two stores suitable for rent; best location for any good business; also many cheap lofts. Levin & Harris, 1,147 Broadway, Watkins 0902.

OFFICES
43d St., 47 West.
Fireproof, three elevator building.
Small, light offices, $35.
Inquire Room 428.

OFFICE.
42d St., near 5th Av.
Small, light office, $25.
SALMON, Room 304, 17 West 42d St.

TIMES SQUARE—Furnished office or desk room; cheerful; reasonable; switchboard, stenographer. Suite 1116, Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

153 WEST 15TH ST.
Exceptional light manufacturing loft, whole or part. See Superintendent. Phone Longacre 3110.

PRIVATE OFFICE, $30-$75.
Includes service. No lease required.
Mail and telephone privileges, $5.
Duane Co., 296 Broadway. Worth 250.

FIFTH AV. STORE, large, good lease; immediate possession; can be used for restaurant; location right. F. Fox & Co., Inc., 297 Madison Av. Phone 0540 Vanderbilt.

PART of attractive, light office for rent, unfurnished; near City Hall; desirable for lawyer; references required. Suite 1,400, 299 Broadway.

EXCEPTIONALLY desirable, light office, one room, sixty feet, to sublet at secretarial; new glass partitions. Room 4, 55 Worth St. Inquire elevator man.

LOFT TO LET,
402 WEST 37TH STREET.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

LIGHT office to sublet in builder's suite; 308 square feet; with or without service; completely furnished; reasonable rent. Room 501, 110 West 40th St.

LOFT, 25 EAST 24TH ST.
Parlor floor store; large show window; Rent, $1,600.

FOLSOM BROS. INC., 127 East 24th St.

EXCEPTIONAL office space, furnished, telephone and secretarial service; reasonable rental. Holland Bldg., 5th Av., at 26th St. Room 701.

42D ST., 7 WEST—Two large, light rooms, suitable office or studio; subleases or rent outright $100 month. Inquire Friday, Dobbins.

TIMES SQUARE Section, light corner office; immediate possession. Knickerbocker Bldg., 116 West 39th St. Inquire Superintendent.

GARAGE building, about 50x125, on busy thoroughfare; suitable for garage, distributing point or storage. Gilby Wire Co., 600 Summer Av., Newark, N. J.

AUTOMOBILE showroom, service station, 25-foot window display on Broadway in Automobile Row; long subleases; low rental; immediate possession. E 196 Times.

18TH, 640-642 EAST—Storage, laundry, 3-story building 60x72; just completed. Larkin, 640 East 180th. Gramercy 2719.

LIGHT loft, 60x100; 20 machines for manufacturing; moderate rent. D. Bussel & Co., 40 W. 22d. Gramercy 5335.

OFFICE OR SHOW ROOM, about 500 feet, furnished or unfurnished, first floor, 1,147 Broadway. Watkins 0902.

STORES, $2,000.
St. Nicholas Av., 1,324 (178th), 12x50; delicatessen, ladies' wear. Fordham 0795.

HALF daylight office; telephone service, full office privileges; rent $30. Room 1422, 31 Nassau St.

SECOND FLOOR, adjoining Pennsylvania depot; extra wide display window. 428 5th Av.

CIGAR STORE for rent in up-to-date public place in theatrical section on Broadway. Call Spring 8794.

TWO rooms and bath, suitable for dentist. 1,000 square feet. Rentmeister, 17 East 13th St. Inspection invited. Stuyvesant 1410.

CANADIAN PACIFIC BLDG.,
342 Madison Av.; attractive private offices; services if desired. Inquire Room 1015.

LIBERTY 67, 120, Room 606—Private room for lawyer; space for secretary if reasonable. Telephone Rector 2294, or call.

OFFICE SPACE with stenographic and telephone service, reasonable. M. S. Ansel, 2 East 46th. Vanderbilt 8847.

BROAD WAY OFFICE IN DESIRABLE SUITE; SERVICES IF DESIRED. RAPP, MADISON SQUARE 3041.

42D ST., 200 WEST—Exceptional office, furnished or unfurnished, or desk room, $1.50 per sq. ft. Call before 11; Room 201.

DESIRABLE connecting offices; reasonable; open for inspection. 1017-18 Knickerbocker Building.

HANDSOMELY furnished suite, offices; telephones; Grand Central zone. Vanderbilt 0653.

FINE, light office, with ante-room, to sublet; rent $60 per month. Watkins 9344, or 1,123 Broadway, Room 714.

PART of loft, fixed up for hand embroiderer; good light and good location. Gitterman & Dreiter, 119 West 24th.

5TH AV.—(near 34th)—Roseley and undergarment shop will rent space for waists, dresses or other line. Longacre 6260.

TWO adjoining rooms (each 9x9), furnished, telephone connection; $160 quarterly. 305 Broadway, Room 809.

PRIVATE office, separate door to Hall, in Fatiron Building. Telephone Ashland 1377.

CONCRETE building, railroad siding, 50,000 feet; heavy floor load; loading platforms; elevator; exceptional location. M 100 Times.

LARGE, spacious part of office to sublet; telephone service; moderate entrance. 346 Madison Av.

LOFT, about 3,000 square feet; extra office, light and airy; $1,500 per year. Apply Sprague, 508 West 36th.

BRIGHT office in law suite for accountant, real estate, insurance man; reasonable. Room 1001, 49 West 24th.

PRINTERS' LOFTS—Light on four sides; 3 top floors, 2,000 ft. each. 342 West 26th. Ownler, Fitzroy 4043.

40TH, 110 WEST—Sublet office, 82 windows, furnished, unfurnished; telephones. Suite 808.

1,000 SQUARE FEET OR ANY PART. Sublet high-grade office building; very reasonable. Room 1211, 60 Union Square.

PART of light loft to let for manufacturer or jobber. Apply at 13 University Place.

8 WEST 30TH—Unusually attractive store, near 5th Av.; immense show windows.

PARLOR FLOOR, tastefully attractive, for high-class retail business. 3 West 56th.

OFFICE SPACE, very light; good location; reasonable rent. Room 501, 1,123 Broadway.

ATTRACTIVE suite in Ascilan Hall, overlooking Bryant Park. Room 1008.

SPACE for trunkroom; large, 16-story office building, Sherman, 149 5th Av.

FRONT part of room and part basement to sublet; 30 West St. Chelsea 3180.

LOFT, very light, elevator, sprinklers. 839 6th Av., near 30th St.

FURNISHED office, individual suite; telephone. Call Worth 926.

FAST OFFICE or desk room. Room 1218, 19 West 44th St.; references.

PRIVATE OFFICE, desk room, $125 service. 31 East 28th St. Room 1004.

PRIVATE OFFICE, small, light; telephone, reasonable rent. 347 Park Row, Room 1507.

LARGE light store, facing 6th Av. Rents 100 to 125 Sth Av.

OFFICE SPACE, short lease; 600 feet. 100 William St. Beekman 1999.

47TH, 310 WEST—Suite offices, suitable business; rental $40 per month. Phone [illegible]

OFFICES and stenographic service; desk room $15 per month. Call 45 Av. 6th Ave.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SHOWROOM AND LOFT,
LARGE LIGHT SPACE.
32D ST. FRONTAGE.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; SHORT TERM LEASE; LONGER IF DESIRED; SHOWROOM FIXTURES CAN BE HAD AT VERY LOW FIGURE.

E. H. LAYTON,
WALDORF BUILDING, 10 WEST 33D.

DESIRABLE LIGHT CORNER LOFTS (3). SOUTHEAST CORNER OF 15TH ST. AND 6TH AV.; CONVENIENT TO SUBWAY — L — AND CROSSTOWN CARS; ELEVATOR; STEAM HEAT, FULLY SPRINKLERED; TOTAL 10,000 FT. TO LEASE FOR TERM OF YEARS; NO TEXTILE MANUFACTURING. EUREKA PNEUMATIC SPRAY CO., 82 9TH AV.

LOFT TO RENT, 78x100; EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; CAN BE HAD WITH OR WITHOUT SHOWROOM OFFICE AND FACTORY FIXTURES; REASONABLE RENTAL. INQUIRE ROYAL NOVELTY MANUFACTURING CO.,

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

WEST, 346 West—Living room, two bedrooms and kitchen; immediate possession; $200 monthly; will lease until Sept. 15; references. Apt. 94. Phone Circle 7836.

67TH, 311 WEST—Cozy and well furnished 4 rooms and bath; in up-to-date apartment until Oct. 1. Ask Superintendent for Apt. 3L.

70TH, 305 WEST (HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH. FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

87TH, 63 WEST—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; linens, ironer; artistically furnished; telephone.

87TH, 327 WEST—Attractive 4 outside sunny rooms, refined elevator apartment. 6D.

87TH ST., 118 WEST—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET AT GREATLY REDUCED RATE BY WEEK, MONTH OR TO OCT. 1. C. E. SCHMIDT, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

117 WEST 57TH ST.

New building; entire second floor, 4 rooms and bath; attractively furnished; rent $400 per month; yearly lease. Agent on premises, or A. L. Libman, Inc., 30 West 57th St. Circle 9300.

57TH ST., 340 WEST—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. NEWLY FURNISHED MAID AND VALET SERVICES; 1 AND 2 ROOMS AND BATH; $90 WEEKLY; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

58TH, 118 WEST—To sublet from June 25 to Oct. 1, delightful parlor, bedroom, bath; fronting the south; fifth floor, Great Northern Hotel, at substantial reduction. Inquire Mahni, at office.

67TH, 20 WEST—Apartment suitable for couple or bachelor; very attractive, large living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette; southwestern exposure. Tel. Circle 3895, Manson.

67TH, 301 WEST (at Broadway)—Two rooms and kitchenette, with window; high-class elevator apartment; southern exposure; beautifully furnished; reasonable rent.

67TH ST., 150 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE APARTMENT.

68TH, 1 WEST—Large rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished; rent reasonable; June-October. Telephone Circle 3781.

68TH ST., WEST—3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished; rent reasonable; June-October. Telephone Circle 3781.

68TH, 2 rooms, 1 bedroom; beautifully furnished; immediate possession; bargain. Vanderbilt 1400.

68TH ST., 163 WEST—Three-room studio apartment, roof garden, bath, kitchenette; $125.

69TH ST., 100 WEST, FACING PARK, NEAR PLAZA
(corner, 5R)—Living room, two large bedrooms, accommodates four; complete kitchenette; bath; elevator service; restaurant serves apartments; building highest type; modern, magnificently furnished; $300 month to October; less than unfurnished rental. 5479 Circle, Apt. 5A.

69TH ST., 100 WEST, Near Plaza, overlooking Park; nicely furnished 8 rooms, kitchen and bath; reduced rates. Apt. 9G. Phone Riverside 9697.

69TH, 58 WEST—Sublet, special bargain; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $165. Brundi.

69TH, 38 WEST—Sublet two, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, overlooking park.

72E—Apartment hotel, 2 rooms, piano; $115. Apartment Renting Co. Columbus 1378.

81ST ST., 10 WEST (CORNER B'WAY), MODERN APARTMENT HOUSE.

SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK; ATTRACTIVE SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH; $20 WEEKLY UP; SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES. COLUMBUS 7127.

87TH ST., 1 WEST (Apt. 50B)—Furnished or unfurnished, duplex three-room studio, kitchenette, chef service included; swimming pool, cafe; ninth floor south; north exposure; will sacrifice.

89TH ST., 20 WEST—Two large rooms, spacious wardrobes, kitchen, bath; sun porch, southern exposure, completely furnished; housekeeping; rent reasonable until October. Superintendent's bell.

90TH, 14 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE, TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE SUITES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH; SHOWER; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

90TH ST., 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two and three apartments; bath, kitchenette; $80 up; references required.

90TH—7 rooms, front, magnificently furnished; $125. Apartment Renting Co. Columbus 1378.

90TH, 19 WEST—Until October, high-class one room, bath, $75. May.

90TH—3 rooms, 2 baths, all outside, new bldg.; piano, magnificently furnished; exceptional. Apartment Renting Co., Columbus 1378.

90TH, 121 WEST—Beautiful studio apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, telephone, $85, to Oct. 1. Grosohke.

90TH, 16 WEST—Elegantly furnished two large rooms, bath; gentleman; breakfast optional.

91ST, 171 WEST—Beautiful, completely furnished, three rooms, kitchen.

72D ST., 184-166 WEST.

NEAR BROADWAY, HIGH CLASS MODERN HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, ARTISTICALLY AND BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, CONSISTING OF 3 AND 4 ROOMS INCLUDING KITCHEN; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES; $125 MONTHLY UP.

72D ST., 223 WEST (corner Riverside Drive)—2 immense, beautifully furnished rooms, bath, ground floor; walk-up; baby grand piano, Victrola, oriental carpets, telephone; suitable for studio; reasonable rent to October. Apply Owner.

72D, 115 WEST (Carlton Apartments)—Under new management; very desirable two rooms, bath; furnished in excellent taste; worth investigating; Summer rates; hotel service; restaurant.

72D, 305 WEST (Apt. 71)—Delightful Summer home, handsomely furnished, six rooms, two baths, all outside; reasonable to right party. Columbus 6717.

72D, 53 WEST.

Unusual 2 room, kitchenette, bath, shower.

72D, 143 WEST (Hotel Hamilton.)

Sublet to Oct. 2, two or three-room apartment and two baths, beautifully furnished, fifteenth floor. Newman, Apt. 1501. Phone Columbus 8408.

72D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly furnished and refurnished 2-3-5 outside rooms, bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; rooms, bath, $60 monthly and up; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 170 WEST, block from 72d St. subway—Beautifully furnished large rooms, new baths; refrigerator; $350 monthly until Oct. 1; references required. Lion, Columbus 8600.

73D, 24 WEST—Beautiful two rooms, bath, kitchenette; exceptional location and convenience.

73D, 313 WEST—Studio, 20x30, antique effect furnishings; grand piano; kitchenette; nothing like it; sublet.

73D, 12 WEST—Artistic 2-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; reasonable. Ring Supt.

73D, 311 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; every improvement; $100 to $125.

73D, 226 WEST—Sell or rent three rooms, complete, rent $100. Nash.

73D, 143 WEST—Exceptionally attractive two rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable doctor, dentist.

73D, 325 WEST—Elegantly furnished four rooms, new building, reasonable. Schuyler 2040.

74TH ST., near Riverside—7 rooms and bath until October; cool and airy, attractively and completely furnished; reasonable rent to careful tenant. Telephone Rhinelander 9101.

74TH, 131 WEST—One, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; reduced; $66 to $100.

74TH, 249 WEST—Attractive one room and bath apt.; immediate occupancy; gentlemen. Apt. 40S. Schuyler 2047.

74TH ST., 304 WEST—Five well furnished, pleasant rooms, October or longer, $85. Williams.

74TH—Apartment, 6 rooms, bath; piano; bargain; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

75TH, 103 WEST—Hotel Anderson, 1 and 2 rooms; exceptional rate.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av., Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms, bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; room, bath, $50 monthly and up; full hotel service; restaurant.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET, $100 PER MONTH. M. A. SHOWER, HOTEL ENDICOTT.

81ST, 153 WEST—Parlor floor, elegant private house; doctor or private use; furnished or unfurnished. Phone Schuyler 0624.

81ST (2,372 Broadway)—Newly furnished two-room kitchenette apartment; maid service; $75.

82D, 46 WEST—Large room, disappearing bed, bath, kitchen, complete, cool, comfortable.

82D ST., 159 WEST—Nicely furnished, small 3-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; exceptional surroundings; $135; references required. Apply on premises or phone Circle 0647.

82D ST., 328 WEST—Unique home, complete, four outside rooms, elevator, $155.

82D ST., 219 WEST—Sublet, bargain; living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; $75 to $80; 6; elevated, Summer rate on lease; private bath; 10 A.M.-4 P. M., or phone Schuyler 0624, 7 P. M.

82D, 3 WEST—SIX-ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENT; NICELY FURNISHED; EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

82D ST., 305 WEST (at West End Av.)—3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; reasonable. Apply Supt. on premises.

82D, 236 WEST (near Riverside)—Two attractive rooms, piano, kitchette, bath; reasonable.

82D—Seven rooms, two baths (bargain); also piano. Pierson, 25 West 42d.

83D, 143 WEST—Studio, 20x30, antique effect furnishings; grand piano; kitchenette; nothing like it; sublet.

83D, 17 WEST—Attractive 2-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; reasonable. Ring Supt.

83D, 311 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; every improvement; $100 to $125.

83D, 226 WEST—Sell or rent three rooms, complete, rent $100. Nash.

83D, 143 WEST—Exceptionally attractive two rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable doctor, dentist.

83D, 325 WEST—Elegantly furnished four rooms, new building, reasonable. Schuyler 2040.

83D ST., near Riverside—7 rooms and bath until October; cool and airy, attractively and completely furnished; reasonable rent to careful tenant. Telephone Rhinelander 9101.

83D, 249 WEST—Attractive one room and bath apt.; immediate occupancy; gentlemen. Apt. 40S. Schuyler 2047.

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83D—Apartment, 6 rooms, bath; piano; bargain; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

83D, 103 WEST—Hotel Anderson, 1 and 2 rooms; exceptional rate.

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84TH ST., 159 WEST—Nicely furnished, small 3-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; exceptional surroundings; $135; references required. Apply on premises or phone Circle 0647.

84TH ST., 328 WEST—Unique home, complete, four outside rooms, elevator, $155.

84TH ST., 100 WEST,
FACING PARK, NEAR PLAZA
(corner, 5R)—Living room, two large bedrooms, accommodates four; complete kitchenette; bath; elevator service; handsome restaurant serves apartments; building highest type; modern, magnificently furnished; $300 month to October; less than unfurnished rental. 5479 Circle, Apt. 5A.

84TH ST., 1 WEST (Apt. 50B)—Furnished or unfurnished, duplex three-room studio, kitchenette, chef service included; swimming pool, cafe; ninth floor south; north exposure; will sacrifice.

84TH ST., 20 WEST—Two large rooms, spacious wardrobes, kitchen, bath; sun porch, southern exposure, completely furnished; housekeeping; rent reasonable until October. Superintendent's bell.

84TH, 14 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE, TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE SUITES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH; SHOWER; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

84TH ST., 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two and three apartments; bath, kitchenette; $80 up; references required.

84TH—7 rooms, front, magnificently furnished; $125. Apartment Renting Co. Columbus 1378.

84TH, 19 WEST—Until October, high-class one room, bath, $75. May.

84TH—3 rooms, 2 baths, all outside, new bldg.; piano, magnificently furnished; exceptional. Apartment Renting Co., Columbus 1378.

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84TH, 16 WEST—Elegantly furnished two large rooms, bath; gentleman; breakfast optional.

84TH, 171 WEST—Beautiful, completely furnished, three rooms, kitchen.

85TH, 118 WEST—To sublet from June 25 to Oct. 1, delightful parlor, bedroom, bath; fronting the south; fifth floor, Great Northern Hotel, at substantial reduction. Inquire Mahni, at office.

85TH, 20 WEST—Apartment suitable for couple or bachelor; very attractive, large living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette; southwestern exposure. Tel. Circle 3895, Manson.

85TH, 301 WEST (at Broadway)—Two rooms and kitchenette, with window; high-class elevator apartment; southern exposure; beautifully furnished; reasonable rent.

85TH ST., 150 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE APARTMENT.

85TH, 1 WEST—Large rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished; rent reasonable; June-October. Telephone Circle 3781.

85TH ST., WEST—3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished; rent reasonable; June-October. Telephone Circle 3781.

85TH, 2 rooms, 1 bedroom; beautifully furnished; immediate possession; bargain. Vanderbilt 1400.

85TH ST., 163 WEST—Three-room studio apartment, roof garden, bath, kitchenette; $125.

86TH ST., 100 WEST,
FACING PARK, NEAR PLAZA
(corner, 5R)—Living room, two large bedrooms, accommodates four; complete kitchenette; bath; elevator service; handsome restaurant serves apartments; building highest type; modern, magnificently furnished; $300 month to October; less than unfurnished rental. 5479 Circle, Apt. 5A.

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86TH ST., 184-166 WEST.

NEAR BROADWAY, HIGH CLASS MODERN HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, ARTISTICALLY AND BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, CONSISTING OF 3 AND 4 ROOMS INCLUDING KITCHEN; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES; $125 MONTHLY UP.

86TH ST., 223 WEST (corner Riverside Drive)—2 immense, beautifully furnished rooms, bath, ground floor; walk-up; baby grand piano, Victrola, oriental carpets, telephone; suitable for studio; reasonable rent to October. Apply Owner.

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86TH, 53 WEST.

Unusual 2 room, kitchenette, bath, shower.

86TH, 143 WEST (Hotel Hamilton.)

Sublet to Oct. 2, two or three-room apartment and two baths, beautifully furnished, fifteenth floor. Newman, Apt. 1501. Phone Columbus 8408.

86TH ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly furnished and refurnished 2-3-5 outside rooms, bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; rooms, bath, $60 monthly and up; full hotel service; restaurant.

86TH, 170 WEST, block from 72d St. subway—Beautifully furnished large rooms, new baths; refrigerator; $350 monthly until Oct. 1; references required. Lion, Columbus 8600.

86TH, 24 WEST—Beautiful two rooms, bath, kitchenette; exceptional location and convenience.

86TH, 313 WEST—Studio, 20x30, antique effect furnishings; grand piano; kitchenette; nothing like it; sublet.

86TH, 12 WEST—Artistic 2-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; reasonable. Ring Supt.

86TH, 311 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; every improvement; $100 to $125.

86TH, 226 WEST—Sell or rent three rooms, complete, rent $100. Nash.

86TH, 143 WEST—Exceptionally attractive two rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable doctor, dentist.

86TH, 325 WEST—Elegantly furnished four rooms, new building, reasonable. Schuyler 2040.

87TH ST., near Riverside—7 rooms and bath until October; cool and airy, attractively and completely furnished; reasonable rent to careful tenant. Telephone Rhinelander 9101.

87TH, 131 WEST—One, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; reduced; $66 to $100.

87TH, 249 WEST—Attractive one room and bath apt.; immediate occupancy; gentlemen. Apt. 40S. Schuyler 2047.

87TH ST., 304 WEST—Five well furnished, pleasant rooms, October or longer, $85. Williams.

87TH—Apartment, 6 rooms, bath; piano; bargain; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

87TH, 103 WEST—Hotel Anderson, 1 and 2 rooms; exceptional rate.

87TH ST. (Columbus Av., Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms, bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; room, bath, $50 monthly and up; full hotel service; restaurant.

87TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET, $100 PER MONTH. M. A. SHOWER, HOTEL ENDICOTT.

87TH, 153 WEST—Parlor floor, elegant private house; doctor or private use; furnished or unfurnished. Phone Schuyler 0624.

87TH (2,372 Broadway)—Newly furnished two-room kitchenette apartment; maid service; $75.

87TH, 46 WEST—Large room, disappearing bed, bath, kitchen, complete, cool, comfortable.

87TH ST., 159 WEST—Nicely furnished, small 3-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; exceptional surroundings; $135; references required. Apply on premises or phone Circle 0647.

87TH ST., 328 WEST—Unique home, complete, four outside rooms, elevator, $155.

87TH ST., 219 WEST—Sublet, bargain; living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; $75 to $80; 6; elevated, Summer rate on lease; private; bath; 10 A.M.-4 P. M., or phone Schuyler 0624, 7 P. M.

87TH, 3 WEST—SIX-ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENT; NICELY FURNISHED; EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

87TH ST., 305 WEST (at West End Av.)—3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; reasonable. Apply Supt. on premises.

87TH, 236 WEST (near Riverside)—Two attractive rooms, piano, kitchette, bath; reasonable.

87TH—Seven rooms, two baths (bargain); also piano. Pierson, 25 West 42d.

87TH, 143 WEST—Studio, 20x30, antique effect furnishings; grand piano; kitchenette; nothing like it; sublet.

87TH, 12 WEST—Artistic 2-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; reasonable. Ring Supt.

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COUPLE wishes to share their handsomely furnished apartment with a business couple or two business men; references exchanged. Academy 2810, Apt. 3S.

FIFTIES, near 5th Av.—Entire floor, three rooms, kitchenette, bath; beautifully furnished; June-October; $150 monthly. Circle 3202.

FINE home apartment, June-September, $40 month; three large rooms, bath, kitchen, electricity, gas. 158 West 98th. Monteagle.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 66—Five rooms, beautifully furnished; moderate rent; immediate possession; to Oct. 1. Phone Pennsylvania 2961.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Four rooms and bath; grand piano, interesting library, attractively furnished; garden; $100 monthly. Spring 1986.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (240 Waverly Place)—Three rooms, housekeeping; attractively furnished; $60. Chelsea 2685.

HANDSOMELY furnished 5-room apartment, light, sunny, convenient to subway. Academy 0608.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90 (119th St., block of Columbia)—Fully equipped, spacious, cool 6-room apartment; special rate until October; immediate occupancy. Tel. Morningside 7980, Apt. 5J.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50 (Apt. 4D)—6 rooms, well furnished; piano; overlooking park; cool and comfortable; June 3 to Sept. 15.

NICELY furnished, bright, cool, 4-room apartment to sublet for Summer; reasonable terms. Apt. 4 at 16 St. Nicholas Pl. (at 151st St.), New York.

PIERREPONT ST., 6—Seven minutes to Wall St.; charmingly furnished two-room apartment with bath; kitchenette; bed, kitchen chints; Harper and Berkey and Gay furniture used; fine view of New York; in exclusive neighborhood; electric light and maid service; $110 a month until Jan. 1 or longer. Apply 6 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, all outside; overlooking Columbia College; very beautiful view of Hudson River; June 15 to Sept. 15. $200 month; references. Telephone Morningside 0826.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Refined young lady to share lady's beautifully furnished apartment; rent reasonable. Phone before 12 A. M. Billings 0752.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Less than rent unfurnished; 4 rooms, all overlooking Hudson; very artistically furnished; Sohmer grand. 401S Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (corner 148th St.)—To let, apartment, five rooms, to party purchasing furniture at sacrifice. Audubon 10045.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 90 (824)—Entire top floor, 5 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; reasonable; references. Call, phone Schuyler 0580.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 557 (Apt. 5C)—Front rooms, facing Hudson, very handsomely furnished; grand piano; $120. Elevator man.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240—Beautiful 2 rooms, bath, foyer. Responsible party for price and particulars write Mullie L. Loeb.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610—Attractively furnished rooms; baby grand, Victrola, Whipple.

SUBLET two rooms, bath and kitchenette apartment, furnished. Phone Columbus 1853.

THREE-ROOM apartment, completely furnished for housekeeping, including victrola; 20 minutes Times Square. Phone Main 6828.

TO RENT FOR SUMMER, TWO AND THREE ROOM APARTMENTS WITH BATH, HOTEL SERVICE. HOTEL JUDSON, PHONE SPRING 5360.

TO SUBLET, 2 rooms, bath, at half price, June 15-Aug. 1; hotel apartment suite. Call 10 to 12, Apt. 12-A, 116 West 72d.

TWO young men to share apartment. For particulars, Mr. Hoyt, Columbia 4600.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION—Unusually attractive studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath, ground floor. Telephone Spring 5635 or call 112 Waverly Place.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Lady will share elegant 5-room home with couple or ladies; permanent. J 886 Times Downtown.

WAVERLY PLACE, 128 (Washington Square)—Charming four-room apartment, kitchen; attractively furnished; ninth floor; modern elevator house; every room outside; light, airy and cool; $175 per month from June 15 to October. Boyd. Telephone Spring 9676.

WAVERLY PLACE, 123 (Apt. 6C)—Attractive 2 rooms, complete kitchenette and bath; cool outside rooms; modern elevator building. Phone Chelsea 5580, or Superintendent will show.

WEST END AV., 808,
High-class beautifully furnished apartment, 9 rooms, foyer, 3 baths; sacrifice to Oct. 1, $300 monthly. Apply Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 740 (86th)—Part or whole of 6 rooms, until Oct. 1. Apt. 3, Riverside 2626.

WEST END AV., 284—Floor, private house, opposite Schwab's; 3 rooms, kitchenette.

WEST END AV., 794—One, two light rooms, private bath, kitchenette; $75 up.

WONDERFULLY furnished six-room apartment for sale at reasonable price; leaving city; must sacrifice; everything in latest style; upper west side. Appointment by telephone, Schuyler 9777.

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16 POMANDER WALK,
English house, 4 rooms. Riverside 10041.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BUSINESS LADY will share cozy 6-room furnished apartment, all conveniences; reasonable with one or two young ladies or married couple; no children; permanent parties preferred; references exchanged; two blocks from both subways. Phone evening, Flatbush 4944R.

WILL sublet 7 rooms, furnished apartment, facing Prospect Park to Nov. 1, retaining use of 1 bedroom, charging actual rent; couple or 3 adults. Phone daytime for appointment, Nevins 1815.

Unfurnished—East Side.

42D ST., 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive 2 rooms and bath, fireplace; lease; $75; open inspection. Phone Rhinelander 1855.

96TH ST., 18 EAST (Near 5th Av.)
7 rooms and bath; $160; possession.

56TH, 111 EAST—4 rooms, one flight up; all improvements; $65. Inquire janitor or Adler, 1,508 1st Av.

123D, 49 EAST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; modern improvements; Mount Morris Park.

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40 EAST 61ST ST.
Two rooms and bath; elevator service, valet.

Adjoining Park Avenue
103 East 84th Street
106 East 85th Street
1 rooms and 1 baths
2 rooms and 2 baths
Rents $2,700 to $4,000.
George Neiman, 522 Fifth Av.

EIGHT ROOMS, TWO BATHS.
GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.
Unusually attractive apartment, covering entire floor; all rooms light, interesting; 127 feet frontage on three sides; three master bedrooms, library, reception and dining room, en suite; rent $4,000; private park privileges procurable.

LEXINGTON AV., 132 (near 28th St.)—Floor of five large rooms, parquet throughout; steam; electricity; suitable professional; $1,800.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,334 — Six light corner rooms; all improvements; $1005; also 5 rooms; immediate possession.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Six beautiful rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; elevator; parquet floors.

LEXINGTON AV., 231 (near 34th St.)—Five rooms, elevator apartment; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 940 (Hoffman Arms)—Six rooms and bath; immediate possession; also desirable apartments, 4 to 8 rooms, for October 1; reasonable rents.

MADISON AV., 1,070 (corner 81st)—High class elevator apartment, seven and eight rooms, two baths. Vanderbilt 6151.

MADISON AV., 110—Two attractive rooms, bath, kitchen, $75 month. Bryant 7911.

MADISON AV., 1,013 (78th)—Beautiful suites one and two rooms; $30-$60.

PARK AV., 502.
Eight rooms, three baths, modern building; lease to Oct. 1926 at $6,200 a year; owner leaving town and offers two months' concession. Inspection recommended. R. de Flores & Co. Vanderbilt 9848. 402 Madison Av.

PARK AV., 615 (COR. 79TH ST.).
Apartments, 2, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths, for immediate possession or Oct. 1.
Agent on premises.

THREE rooms, foyer and bath, reduced rental; new, $60. Phone Bingham 2014.

Unfurnished—West Side.

11TH, 277 WEST—Apartments 4-5 rooms, improvements; redecorated; reasonable; possession. Janitor.

19TH ST., 149 WEST—Four rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric light, telephone.

19TH, 140 WEST—4 exceptional rooms; electricity, parquet floors, telephone; reasonable rent.

25TH, 246 WEST—Four beautiful rooms, steam, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

37TH, 53 WEST—Attractive studio, kitchenette; reasonable; possession.

46TH (316 6th Av.)—Attractive, large three-room apartment, all improvements. Jaffe. Telephone Bry

Obtained Secretary
May 30, 1922.
The New York Times:
Through a recent Help Wanted advertisement in The New York Times for a secretary, I received a number of replies and obtained a competent person to fill the important position.
ALEX B. EBIN
2026 Seventh Avenue
New York City

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Continued from preceding page.

West Side.

$12TH, 416 WEST—Artistic room, yellow; also small rooms; kitchen privileges. Welch.

116TH, 410 WEST—Desirable large room, one, two persons; references. Apt. 32.

121ST, 414 WEST—Large front room, twin bed suite; strictly private; adjoining bath; single $10; double $15. Apartment 40. Apply 6-9 P. M.

122D, 416 WEST—Single, double; June concession; housekeeping privileges; Columbia neighborhood. Cushman.

123D, 157 WEST—Large, airy room; suitable two gentlemen; elevator; homelike atmosphere. Burak.

124TH, 557 WEST—Attractive single room; all conveniences; $5.50. Apt. 34.

124ST, 402 WEST—Large outside room, private bath, kitchenette, electricity; private home; single, three or double. Audubon 7362.

126TH, 542 WEST (near Drive)—Handsome two-room front $22 suite, $18 tod-y; single outside, $6.50. Apt. 62.

126TH, 517 WEST—Large, cool rooms, kitchenette, electricity, running water; select. $10.

132D, 610 WEST—Nicely furnished room adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 23.

172D, 575 WEST—Beautiful room, kitchen privileges; couple; $15. Slator. Wadsworth 4148.

ATTRACTIVE TWO ADJOINING ROOMS, separate entrance; reasonable. Call Billings 1770, Apt. 7, mornings only, for particulars.

KING ST., 46—Large, airy studio; suitable couple; reasonable.

CLAREMONT AV., 130 (123d)—Suite, single, private; running water; housekeeping privileges. Wells.

LADY share apt., lady (1236); opportunity good home; $40. H 276 Times.

LARGE BEDROOM,
full use ladies' 5-room elevator Apt.; refined girl, couple; reasonable. Williams, 251 Fort Washington Av. Wadsworth 4180.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Apartment, with private family; two comfortable rooms; water in each; gentlemen; references; $10; independent. Cathedral 6068.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Elaborate rooms, reasonable; single or double; modern elevator apartment. Telephone Schuyler 0844 from 10 to 5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 226—DOUBLE ROOM, COMPLETE; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $16 UPWARD; SINGLE $7.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $12 UPWARD; SINGLE, $7.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (109th)—Handsomely furnished room, private bath; reasonable; gentlemen. 4D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214—Charming, cool room; private apartment; reasonable. Apartment 54. Lewis.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214—Large, beautiful outside room suitable two. Riverside 3367. Stringfellow.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116 (84th) — Large room, twin beds, connecting bath; $18. Cook.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 365—Elegantly furnished rooms, facing Hudson; reasonable. Apt. 3A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102 (82d)—Sublet beautiful front rooms and bath; references required.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223 (6 north)—Front room, overlooking Hudson; private phone; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th St.)—Front room, with or without bath, elevator.

$800 ROOMS IN PLEASANT HOMES.
All investigated; our service FREE.
HOSTESS EXCHANGE,
116 WEST 39TH ST. FITZROY 1568.

TWO bedrooms connecting bath, lavatory; modern, refined apartment; West End Av.; eighties; block subway; artistic; homelike; business gentlemen. Schuyler 2442.

WASHINGTON SQUARE (78 Washington Place)—Large, airy parlor, private bath; electricity, $14.

WEST END AV. (86th St. subway)—Luxurious room, bath; private phone; high-class apartment; gentleman; reasonable. Phone 1026 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., 840 (101st St.)—Attractive two light rooms, bath, running water; single, $12, $15. Apt. 6 D, Riverside 2328.

WEST END AV., 433 (near 30th)—Attractive large room, adjoining bath; gentleman, business woman, $15; for two, $18.

WEST END AV., 839 (corner 101st)—Small rooms; reasonable; elevator. Apt. 4F.

WEST END, 894—Attractive room, business people; $10, $15, $16.

WEST SIDE, Washington Square section, airy room; reasonable; private home; privileges. Phone evenings or Sunday. Watkins 2940.

WILL share apartment, young lady, $9 week; Washington Heights. Call Miss Urban, Wadsworth 3000, Ext. 50, after 6.

Bronx.

MORRIS AV., 1,855 (176th)—One or two large, sunny rooms and bath; all improvements; about 20 minutes to Grand Central Station, Jerome Av. subway.

Long Island.

ASTORIA—Large, airy room, private home, business woman; 12; Protestant family; three minutes station, 15 minutes Grand Central; porch. C 817 Times Downtown.

LONG BEACH, West End—Large room, beautifully furnished; everything new; refined, business gentlemen, couple. $300 season. Bryant 3074.

SEAGATE—Exclusive accommodations, restricted beach; tennis; boats to Battery. Phone Coney Island 2306.

BEACH 70TH ST., 213 (Arverne)—Large, light, airy flat and single room in private house. Phone Belle Harbor 1470.

COUNTRY BOARD

EIGHTEEN MINUTES FROM PENN. STA. TION NEW YORK CITY. RESIDENTIAL AMERICAN PLAN HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY WITH CITY CONVENIENCES; WONDERFUL FOR THE KIDDIES; HORSEBACK RIDING, GOLF, TENNIS, CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND, KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL, WIRELESS CONCERTS DAILY, KEW GARDENS INN, KEW GARDENS, L. I. TELEPHONE RICHMOND HILL 5892.

SUNSET LODGE.
Beach 50th and Surf Av.
Sea Gate, Norton's Point, N. Y. Harbor.
Comfortable steam-heated rooms, with or without bath; 45 minutes Times Sq., 35 minutes Chambers St., municipal subway; reasonable week-end guests and transients accommodated. Phone Coney Island 1271.

EVELYN LODGE—Charming Summer residence, facing bay, 30 minutes Wall St.; delightful commuting; 30 large, cool outside rooms; newly furnished; excellent home table; select clientele; parlors, porches, lawns, comforts; 14 years one management; weekly, with meals, $18 single, $30 double, up; booklet. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

PRIVATE family would like refined paying guests; select neighborhood; 40 minutes from Grand Central; 5 minutes' walk from station; golf, tennis and bathing convenient; terms moderate. Mrs. M. Condon, Danbet Av., Harrison, New York.

VILLA FARM INN, Friendsville, Pa.; ideal for vacationists seeking rest and quiet; altitude 2,000 feet; picturesque hikes; delightfully "off the map"; near Post Office and church; excellent table; particulars write Katharyn Ryan.

PLAINFIELD (Phone 2701)—Double rooms, running water, four baths; bountiful table; beautiful estate; not usual boarding proposition; Penn Station 18 minutes; Christian home.

WEEKEND CLUB—180 acre Berkshire farm estate; membership gives free building site overlooking Housatonic River, waterfalls, woodland; board and room, bath, $100 weekly; board only, $70. Dunn, 18 West 67th.

LARGE corner room, private bath; also single room in attractive house; beautiful country surroundings for couple seeking high-class accommodations. Box 41 Dobbs Ferry.

BAR HARBOR, Maine Coast—Among pines; golf links, lake; excellent board; comfortable rooms for 6 guests; $15 up. Reader, Spring Valley, N. Y.

YOUNG widow will board 4 refined children for the Summer or study all year; mother's care. Address Gentle's Rest Garden, Valley Stream, L. I.

LAKE WAYN CREST AV.
Tel. Far Rockaway 3716.
5 minutes to station, depot, theatres.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Elegant rooms, facing ocean, running water, garage, Jewish, German cooking. Gelass, 159 Beach 120.

NAMEOKE INN, 1,024 Neilson Av., Far Rockaway. Tel. 3704. Open all year. Spring rates. M. Hartnech.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

REFINED young Christian couple desire board; ground floor room it possible, with bath; commuting. J 888 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, CREDIT MANAGER, CAPABLE ASSUMING FULL CHARGE OFFICE, ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT, CREDITS AND COLLECTIONS, DESIRES CONNECTION; RELIABLE CONCERN. M 106 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 7 years' experience, accurate, reliable; trial balance, financial statements; best references; $35-$30. N 923 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, part-time; supervision accounting; reasonable. Kaye, 469 9th Av. Vanderbilt 1052.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, manager, expert; 10 years; capable; versatile; 146. A 183 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Expert, thoroughly experienced; accurate, financial statements, typewriting. C 809 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, eight years' experience with publishing and milk company. Belsker, 2,531 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, expert; 5 years' experience; best references; $300. Phone Intervale 4386.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant ledger clerk; 3 years' experience; $20. J 912 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, full charge; eight years' experience, mercantile line. H 271 Times.

CARETAKER, mother and young woman daughter of refinement; will give services for the Summer in exchange for home and small salary; country preferred. Z 2271 Times Annex.

CARETAKER for private house; 3 Summer references. 428 East 67th. Apt. B.

COMPANION—Cultured Southern woman wishes to be useful traveling companion to refined woman. K 880 Times.

COOK—Excellent; general housework; small family; seashore. E 425 Times.

COOK and waitress, together, country, seaside; capable taking charge. H 289 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

DIETITIAN desires position in hospital or cafeteria; experienced. Z 446 Times.

DRESSMAKER, out by day, $9. Miss Wagner, Riverside 6597.

GIRL, refined, high school, takes child out afternoons, West 80s. Schuyler 4925.

GOVERNESS, experienced, thorough French, English, German; best references; children 6 years up; state particulars. 217 East 42d St.

HOUSEKEEPER'S position, by refined woman; take full charge; references. Housekeeper, 205 West 101st St., Riverside 1763.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, capable entire care city, country. E 215 Times.

LAUNDRESS, competent, wishes family wash, or fine washing; excellent references; open air drying. Murphy, 1,414 2d Av.

MAID, colored, wishes housework; small family. Perkins, 18 West 131st. Harlem 1799.

MASSEUSE (2936F), Swedish graduate; body, face and scalp treatment; ladies. Schuyler 4234.

MOTHER'S HELPER to elderly lady or children; refined woman. F 532 Times.

NURSE, undergraduate, refined, educated, hospital and private experience, wishes position with lady, care of invalid or companion; unquestionable references. 568 Columbus Av., or phone Schuyler 627 10 to 12.

NURSE, trained, with European training, speaks German, Hungarian and a little English; convalescents or private hospital preferable. Fordham 4236-M. Rose Schwartz, 2,490 Grand Av.

NURSE—Young Norwegian-American girl wishes position; care baby or children; experienced, references. Phone Webster 4022-J.

NURSE—German girl wishes to take whole care of baby; 2 years at the last position. Mrs. Muller, 198 Irving Av., B'klyn.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced; best references. Berninger, 203 West 126th St. Phone Morningside 3568.

NURSE, trained, for invalid or convalescent; reasonable; best references. Telephone Schuyler 8176.

NURSE, undergraduate, wants position doctor's office. Young, care of Forbes, 67 West 99th.

NURSE for child or convalescing lady; have traveled; best reference. Plaza 9056.

OFFICE assistant, file clerks; 2½ years' experience; $16. J 941 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience steel, construction lines; immediate connection; responsible; salary, $30. Longacre 3130. Lucile Meyer, 323 Claremont Av., Jersey City, N. J.

SECRETARY, capable, college student, experienced; ready July 1. C 512 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 17; one year's experience; reliable and conscientious; salary, $18. Miss Kennington, 362 West 127th St. Tel. Morningside 4085.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; can write own correspondence; highest references. 109 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; five years' experience. Helen Deschat, 1,326 Washington Av. Tremone 1668.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience; high school education; $12. E 972 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, German, English; many years' experience; $25. A 792 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated, accurate worker; moderate salary. W. S., 224 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, typist, experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping, high school graduate. Blythebourne 4012.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced; office routine; highest references. Phone Cortlandt 5228.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, efficient, conscientious, desires position; start $22. J 882 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Three years' experience office assistant; references; $18. C 811 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD operator capable handling busy board; Christian; $18. C 816 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, desires permanent situation with established firm; salary $15; 6 months experience. E 987 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally bright; beginner; high school education; $12. J 911 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 6 years' experience; excellent references. Telephone Prospect 6284.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' commercial experience; competent, dependable; $25. F 406 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 17; bare worker. May 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn. Williamsburg 2827.

SWITCHBOARD, receptionist-typist, high school graduate, 6 years' experience. Phone Greeley 4290.

TEACHER desires position for Summer, as tutor or with reliable business concern; college graduate. E 447 Times.

TYPIST, one year stenographer, willing, steady; age 20; $15. Chernacy, care of Gilman, 306 Howard Av., Brooklyn, and reliability will be appreciated; bond and bank references furnished. E 372 Times.

TYPIST—Girl, Christian, 19 years, experienced, desires position. Charlotte Strumpfler, Evergreen 1905.

TYPIST—Refined young lady desires position typist; knowledge stenography. H 249 Times.

TYPIST—General office assistant; 2½ years' experience; $16. H 613 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wishes to take care of child 2 years or over; country preferred. Phone Wadsworth 9279.

YOUNG TEACHER wishes vacation position, Summer hotel; New England or New York. Box 63, Cranford, N. J.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED help, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5046.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR
desires position of responsibility where a good future is assured; eight years' thorough knowledge and experience in manufacturing, mercantile and public accounting; age 32; married. E 439 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, seasoned semi-senior; college education; diversified practice with firm of high standing; Federal taxes, costs, responsibility, initiative, judgment. Z 2270 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, passed New York certified public accounts examination, desires part time position with certified accountant. K 583 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, passed New York certified public accountants examination, desires position with firm of certified accountants. K 582 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; Spanish, English; thorough knowledge banking, export, navigation line business, shipping documents; references. C 806 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened; bookkeeping service rendered; $2.50 weekly up. Verified, 25 Nassau. Cortlandt 2628.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, married, 30; thoroughly experienced planning mail, sales campaigns to consumer, agents or small town merchants; record of big results; whole or part time considered. E 799 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER.
Here is a man with 10 years' experience in control, accounts, credits, collections, correspondence and business detail, who has managed his own business and now desires to place his services unrestrictedly at the command of one who wants RESULTS not EXCUSES; also possesses selling ability, pleasing personality and good appearance. E 402 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man with college education and 5 years' experience wants opportunity with growing concern. E 431 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT—20 years' thorough experience; capable office manager, systematizer of office routine; references. K 556 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, married, 35 years old, desires position; knows how to work; can produce results. E 902 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 35, thoroughly experienced, desires position with good future. F 534 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager; 13 years' experience; credits, statements. K 591 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, stenographer, 28, expert; 10 years' experience; moderate. Snyder, Watkins 5040.

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE.
Young man, 28, university graduate chemist, seeks connection with established concern as production manager or factory superintendent; 6 years' experience with food manufacturers; highest credentials. Box 314 City Hall, N. Y.

CARETAKER—Trustworthy Japanese wants position, care for house in city during Summer; highest reference. K 862 Times.

CASHIER-CIGAR CLERK wishes seashore position. M 90 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, with 9 years' written references from my past 2 employers; Cadillac, Packard, Pierce; own repairs and tools; careful driver; neat, obliging; desires position city or country. Haven, 119 West 89th. Phone Riverside 2237.

CHAUFFEUR—We have several good men with from 3 to 6 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,941 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, wishes position with private family going abroad or tour coast; 12 years' experience foreign and domestic cars; best references. Barney, Cathedral 8891.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 38, American, long shop experience, 13 years driving; best reference; 3 years one family. Jesse Fife, 107 West 99th. Riverside 9477.

CHAUFFEUR, Irish, wishes position as second chauffeur with private family. Alexander Hoet, 1899 West 163d St. Audubon 3253.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, private, 12 years' references; foreign, domestic cars; competent driver, mechanic, managing garage. 241 East 51st. Plaza 4591.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes private position; last place 5 years; driving Cadillac cars; best references. Albrecht, 323 East 94th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wants country; 5 years' experience; careful driver; best references; will do gardener work. C 818 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, own repairs, any make, 6 years' experience, willing to do any kind extra work; city or country; references. Weeden, 153 West 102d.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, 14 years' experience; own repairs; go anywhere; good references. Miller, 213 West 64th. Schuyler 6842.

CHAUFFEUR, 35, single, Swedish, neat appearance; second chauffeur preferred; reliable; moderate salary. Box 501, 726 Lexington.

CHAUFFEUR, refined and neat appearing; 10 years' experience, all cars; best references; married. H. Mahoney, 16 West 106th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Japanese, careful driver, long experience; any car; go anywhere. F. H., Apt. 9, 300 West 111th St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes private position; 16 years' experience; any car; references. Musso, 421 East 116th St.

CHAUFFEUR, Gentleman highly recommends competent, courteous, temperate, experienced chauffeur. Phone Columbus 9232.

CHAUFFEUR, white, 24, private; employer will appreciate good man; married; travel; 5 years' experience. Mateska, 462 East 180th.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, single, long experience, high grade cars; highest references; Cadillac preferred. Write V. N., 157 E. 47th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, 5 years' experience, Pierce, Packard, Cadillac; country. Boyd, Riverside 9477.

CHAUFFEUR—Physician desires to place his chauffeur whom he highly recommends. 289 East 161st. Telephone 0406 Melrose.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, 30, single; best reference; all cars. George, Riverside 9477.

CHAUFFEUR, married, desires position with private family; reference. H 277 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Ford, married; all round man; good reference. T 1216 Times Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; 8 years last place. B 1130 Times Harlem.

CIGAR CLERK, thoroughly experienced, desires employment, day or evenings. K 572 Times.

CLERK, twelve years' experience in last position, bookkeeping, cost records, payrolls and paymaster. E. Egolf, 46 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

COMMERCIAL college student to start at bottom with steamship company. E 984 Times Downtown.

COOK, butler, experienced, for country. Write or Call 241 East 127th St. Bell.

CORRESPONDENT, 24, knowledge credits, bookkeeping, traffic; desires opportunity; efficient. K 584 Times.

COUNCILLOR for camp; Hebrew, refined, college man; good athlete. K 555 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, 5½ years' experience in design and layout, automatic machinery, jigs and fixtures, industrial engineering and plant layout; 3 years college. H 253 Times.

DRIVER, own one-ton truck, good condition, desire permanent connection with reliable concern; can furnish bond, references. Leo Shiffrin, 220 West 42d. Telephone Bryant 6660.

ENGINEER, chief, 20 years' experience large power and manufacturing plants, refined, 3 references; practically efficient. E 353 Times.

ENGINEER, chief, 20 years' experience manufacturing plants and hotels; references; city, country. F. Roessner, 307 West 46th.

EXECUTIVE, college graduate, 25, 5 years' experience office manager, correspondent, bookkeeper, accountant; $35 to start. E 412 Times.

FACTORY or office manager, preferably in mechanical or production work; can operate experienced man. J 879 Times Downtown.

GENERAL WORKER—Employment wanted for young Hindu student; preferably out of town. Montefiore Social Service, Gramercy 3231.

GENTLEMAN, handy with tools, wishes country work; estate, camp, beach; instruction in gymnastics, swimming, &c.; congenial surroundings important; salary secondary. B 1132 Times Harlem.

HOUSEWORK—Young man wants position as valet, waiter, general houseworker, bachelor apartment preferred. H. Brand, 224 East 13th St.

JAPANESE, YOUNG CHRISTIAN, GENERAL HOUSEWORK, WISHES POSITION HIGH-CLASS FAMILY. Y 586 TIMES.

LAW STUDENT, 23, second year, desires position at anything; law office preferred. Harry Poaner, 552 East 178th St.

MAN, 45; my chief aim become established, preferably outside work, collecting, investigating; have industry, ability and reliability will be appreciated; bond and bank references furnished. E 372 Times.

MAN, 23, wants to associate with growing firm; typist, chauffeur and salesman; references. 220 Times.

MAN, married, caretaker of estate, handy with tools and general repairs. George McCleave, 177 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

MAN, 35, married, intelligent, desires outside position; $30 salary. E 426 Times.

MAN, colored, wants work with private family, city or country. Audubon 1060.

MASSEUR, license 7467, Swedish graduate; highly recommended. 51 West 84th. Schuyler 4234.

MATERIAL CLERK, 45, wishes position with construction company, checking invoices, posting material ledgers; salary $30. E 982 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN,
Young man, 24; married; 7 years' experience office details; expert typist, take stenographic notes, desires position; now employed. Box 1018 Times Annex, Jamaica.

REFINED COUPLE, man work for their room and board; country; do any work on farm. E 442 Times.

SALESMAN, 30, open for engagement; hustler and producer; no objection to traveling; salary secondary consideration. F 525 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, desires position with growing concern; speaks Italian, drives auto; 2 years' experience drug and perfume line; will travel. B 1121 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, producer, desires exclusive connection with meritorious manufactured lines. H 282 Times.

SALESMAN, 36, experienced, desires position with reliable concern; references F 533 Times.

SALESMAN, retail, thoroughly experienced, desires connection with reliable concern. K 578 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced hat salesman, married; retail store or traveling; best references. F 502 Times.

SALESMAN, experience wholesale, retail dry goods line; New England preferred. H 254 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, legal business experience, first class; best references. C 500 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, 22 years Argentine; beginner, but thoroughly competent; knows Spanish, English and Italian; $17. E 985 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 28, experienced, fast and accurate, desires position. Z 432 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, apartment or office building; all around mechanic; plumber by trade; 7 years' present position. J. R., 222 St. Nicholas Av.

TRAFFIC—Young man, 25, Christian, present employed, desires position, assistant manager and freight rate clerk, commercial concern, offering advancement; nine years' railroad experience; salary $35. E 967 Times Downtown.

TRANSIT MAN or assistant on construction work of any kind; accurate and reliable; best references. F 525 Times.

TUTOR—Companion, experienced, Princeton Junior; can take two boys, 6 to 15. G DeW. Wever, 142 Little Hall, Princeton, N. J.

VALET, can shave, drive car if required; now employed. K 570 Times.

WATCHMAN, 45, messenger, guard; reliable; reference, 111 N Y Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 33 years of age, married, 10 years of clerical experience, with knowledge of Italian, desires responsible position; understands typewriting, bookkeeping, real estate and insurance lines thoroughly; best references. 105 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, English, South American experience, desires employment, Chile, Peru or Argentina; good Spanish, cost accounting, general office work. Wightman, 33 West 42d St.

YOUNG MAN with considerable experience in advertising, catalogue compiling and selling by mail methods is desirous of connecting with a large advertising or industrial concern. H 253 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, High school graduate, wants employment in wholesale house. Brownsbield, 1,922 Wallace Av. Phone Westchester 1927.

YOUNG MAN, 22, married, recently dissolved his manufacturing business, seeks connection where his salesmanship and general ability can best serve. E 195 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, neat appearance, conscientious, energetic, desires position with advancement possibilities; experienced salesman; references. E 487 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, reliable, intelligent, desires opportunity to learn the music publishing business; small concern preferred; will start at bottom. L. R., 38 Tinth.

YOUNG MAN, 25, married, wants position with auto accessory firm; handy with tools, understands cars, also licensed chauffeur. Write C. H., 504 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, neat appearance, present employed, desires clerical position three nights weekly; references. N. B., 62 Morningside Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school graduate, experienced bookkeeper, typist, salesman, correspondent, desires position. E 963 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, selling experience, wants work evenings, Saturdays. H 250 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position; knowledge typewriting, bookkeeping; $20. M 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, wishes position as waiter or otherwise for country resort; fine references. M 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, single, desires position as; capacity; strong, willing and good appearance; excellent references. H 270 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28 years, married, owns a G.-M.-C. truck, would like trucking work, &c. Write C. H., 504 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 25, factory, office, selling experience, seeks opportunity. H 274 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, salesman, law graduate, desires position. B 1129 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, ambitious, reliable, high school education. 583 Times Downtown.

CONCERN about to suspend business wishes to place young man as bookkeeper and typist with live, wide-awake concern. H 248 Times.

AN AMERICAN wishes position as Spanish and English correspondent; 20 years' experience in Mexico. Address Z 2284 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, several years' experience; capable assuming responsibilities. $25. E 907 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE cook, butler, chauffeur, houseworkery experienced; references. 106 West 46th. Bryant 7787.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR to make stencils on hand operated machine. Apply 30 Church St. Room 1111S.

BILL AND ORDER CLERK required at once, Christian firm; opportunity for advancement; must be good typist, quick and accurate at figures; salary $18-$20; hours 8:45-5:30; state qualifications, phone number. E 980 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.
Long experience, quick and accurate; only those who can furnish first-class references need apply.
GOLD SLIPPER COMPANY,
129 DUANE ST.

BOOKKEEPER to operate Burroughs machine with mercantile experience; salary $25; permanent position. Albert Ehlers, Inc., 224 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER on bank ledger, one with previous experience preferred; state age, salary, religion and references. Z 2264 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; A1; conscientious worker; state experience, reference, salary. Widder Bros., 381 4th Av., New York.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable drawing trial balance. Morgan Grossman, 253 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, stenographer, experienced for retail shoe store. Levinton Bros., 45 West 34th.

CHAMBERMAID, good reference; sleep out; few hours a day; good salary; German or Scandinavian preferred. 1324½ East 35th.

COOK, white, for a tea room; one who can make bread. 14 East 58th St.

COLLEGE student for Summer position, healthful pleasant volume library work; guaranteed compensation $360 for 30 days. Suite 1715, 305 5th Av.

CLERKS, 18 YEARS OF AGE,
some high school training; good at figures; good penman; Apply Employment Dept., National Surety Co., 4 Albany St., 2 blocks east of 115 B'way.

CLERKS (several) for dyeing and cleaning branch. S 723 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENCE EXECUTIVE.
We require an experienced executive to take charge of our correspondence department; one with stenographic and college training preferred. Apply by letter or in person.
L. BAMBERGER & CO.,
Newark.

DESIGNER, children's and flappers' dresses; only those whose ability and experience would qualify them for an splendid position need apply; American preferred. Wasecs Mfg. Co., 11th and Arch St., Philadelphia.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, wanted by large downtown corporation; must know stenography; good position with advancement for one bright and conscientious; state age, experience, religion and salary expected. W. H. S., P. O. Box 743, City Hall Station.

FILE CLERK; MUST BE ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT AND COMPETENT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY, ADDRESS, STATING AGE, RELIGION, EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL AND SALARY EXPECTED. S 717 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FILE CLERK, with sufficient knowledge of bookkeeping to keep simple set of books. Apply by letter only, stating qualifications and salary, Hutchison Radio Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av.

FITTER, FIRST-CLASS GOWNS; LIBERAL COMPENSATION. BEVERLY DRESS SHOP, 51 WEST 42D.

GIRLS
AND
YOUNG WOMEN,
LEARN
TELEPHONE OPERATING;
$15.00 TO START.
RAPID ADVANCEMENT,
WITH
FREQUENT INCREASES
IN SALARY.
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
APPLY
1,138 BROADWAY, COR. 27TH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.
58 WEST HOUSTON ST., N. Y. CITY.
370 EAST 150TH ST., BRONX.
81 WILLOUGHBY ST., BROOKLYN.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRL FOR OFFICE WORK.
Large insurance company requires bright girl over 16 years, with at least public school education, to begin as messenger in the office and qualify for clerical or filing position later on; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary at start $10.00 per week; state full particulars. V 731 Times Downtown.

GIRL to sell in retail dry goods store; references. W 817 Times.

GRAPHOTYPE OPERATORS.

EXPERIENCED GIRLS; GOOD POSITIONS; WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. L. B., 153 TIMES.

GRAPHOTYPE OPERATORS, experienced; some high school education desirable. Apply Room 815, 195 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKER, general (white), wanted by small family; city; references required. Telephone Morningside 6326.

MODEL—EXPERIENCED SAMPLE MODEL, SIZE 36, FOR SUIT HOUSE; STEADY EMPLOYMENT; HIGHEST SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. MORRIS STRASSMAN, 500 7TH AV. USE 36TH ST. ENTRANCE.

MODEL
Attractive young lady, not less than 5 feet 7½ inches height, not over 24 bust, hip 38, to try on tailored dresses; experience not essential. Lundlin, Inc., 18 East 49th St.

MODELS,
experienced, for high-grade misses' coats and suits.
STRAYREGEN & MARKS,
500 7TH AV.

MODEL—Tall, stylish model for fashion illustration work. Warsaw & Co., 20th floor, 333 7th Av.

MODEL for dresses, size 16. Arthur Weiss & Co., 402 7th Av.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced only, $20 Broadway, Room 1061, Equitable Bldg.

NURSES—Rare opportunity for a general hospital training for nurses who have nine months' training in special branches, uniforms, books, maintenance and allowance; course two years. Jewish Memorial Hospital, 8th Av. and 128th St.

NURSE for two children, ages 3 and 5; willing to go to Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; wages $60; must have good references. Apply between 5 and 6, Room 508, 562 5th Av., Brooklyn.

NURSE, baby's, graduate, age under 30, to take full charge of 2-year-old girl for business couple. Apply Dr. Steinhauer, 243 West 42d.

NURSES, undergraduates. Apply House of the Holy Comforter, 196th St. and Grand Concourse.

NURSE wanted, experienced, understand feeding, for 20-month, good healthy girl; $60 month, good home. Phone Watkins 4704.

NURSE, graduate, for day duty; salary $90 monthly, with maintenance. Ridgewood Sanitarium, 2,209 Madison St., Brooklyn.

NURSE for baby. Apply Solomon, Intervale 9782, or 1,526 Charlotte St.

PIANIST wanted for music store; salary $15. 867 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

RIBBON BOW
AND
NOVELTY MAKER.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY.
wish to engage a thoroughly experienced ribbon bow and novelty maker.
Apply Selling Superintendent, 5th floor.

SALESLADIES.
LERNER BLOUSE SHOPS
require several thoroughly experienced saleslad'es for blouses, hosiery and underwear; these positions are permanent, with salary and commission on all sales; opportunity to advance to position of manager of store. Apply A. M.,
19 WEST 30TH ST.
If at present employed telephone for special appointment.

SALESLADIES to sell ladies' silk hosiery direct to consumers; big profits; commission; experience unnecessary. 350 Broadway, Room 410, 1-2, 4-6 P. M.

SALESLADIES—Experience unnecessary; extra; $2.50 day. Call Weisbesker, 270 West 125th St.

SALESLADIES of thorough retail cloak and suit experience; good salary and commission. Morionna, 58 East 9th.

SALESLADY, experienced millinery and dresses. Apply Room 506, 425 5th Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, with executive ability, to handle routine correspondence, able to assume responsibility of small office; salary $25 to start; state experience. W 810 Times.

SECRETARY for Christian firm, one with initiative, take charge of office. J. Schaeffer, 500 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS.
HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION,
experienced, rapid and accurate; 19 to 24 years of age preferred. Write, stating age, experience, salary expected and telephone number.
F. E., 715 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED, OF IRISH OR ENGLISH DESCENT, IN EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; NOISELESS OPERATOR PREFERRED; STATE SALARY EXPECTED. P. O. BOX 288, GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

STENOGRAPHER, competent young lady, one with initiative and ability to grasp detail; large publishing house has splendid opening offering possibility of advancement to ambitious worker; reply, stating age, experience, salary desired, telephone number. S 1017 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER required by old, established steamship company; refined, well-educated, but long experience unnecessary; salary $18 to start. S 724 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Must be neat, accurate and rapid. Apply by letter only, stating age, experience and salary. Hutchison Radio Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av.

STENOGRAPHER.
Clerical knowledge; desire girl wearing 4B shoe; steady position. Stone Shoe Co., 12 East 32d.

STENOGRAPHER and general office worker; must be experienced insurance broker's office, with knowledge of fullest experience; salary, I. S. Seidemann, 1,515 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER - OFFICE ASSISTANT; good at figures; must have some knowledge of bookkeeping. Hopwood Reclining, 60 Commercial St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in insurance office; must be of neat appearance, rapid and accurate; salary $20; good opportunity for advancement. S 728 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Wanted—A refined young stenographer, intelligent, quite essential that have experience; salary $20. Apply Room 815, 16 Exchange Place.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable of taking charge of small file; small office; convenient hours; state age, experience, salary expected. T 510

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate
(Minimum space two lines) Line.
Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 45c
Boarders and Board Wanted 45c
Help Wanted 50c
Real Estate, &c. 55c
Rent and Repairs 55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 55c
Country Board 60c
Mortgage Loans 65c
Sales 65c
Automobile Exchange 65c
Agents Wanted 65c
Employment Agencies 75c
Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 18c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers 12c
Book Exchanges (Sunday) 12c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Real Estate and apartment announcements by midnight Saturday. Advertisements for insertion in the Editorial Section by 8 P. M. today. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. tomorrow. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. tomorrow.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition of The New York Times, if received after 2 P. M. on the day preceding insertion, are subject to omission. The final closing time is 6 P. M.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY—Bright, ambitious, experienced stenographer and secretary for executive office; clean-cut, efficient young man, having natural business ability; one who is looking for big opportunity for promotion rather than present salary; none other need apply; references as to character and ability required; $30 per week; must apply in person after 2 P. M.; no appointment made over telephone. Mr. Busch, Hotel Netherland, 768 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER — Wonderful opportunity for young man; 17-18, with manufacturing concern recently organized; hours 8 to 5. Write, giving experience, references and salary desired. E 2288 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, young man; salary $36; references required; write fully. A 1600 Times Downtown.

STOCK AUDITOR, to check branch store inventories of chain grocery store organization; must be experienced in this line; state age, qualifications, list previous employers and salary expected. 90 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

TOOL and die maker, top notcher in His line, for manufacture of moving picture projector; life-time opportunity for right man. Superior Projector, 17 West 60th, Columbus 7371.

TRANSLATOR FOR DOWNTOWN BANK—FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH; MUST BE STENOGRAPHER. REPLY AT 100 BROADWAY, 1ST FLOOR, BETWEEN 9 AND 10 OR 3 AND 5.

TUTOR—Experienced teacher, boy 9 years; country near New York; Summer months; highest qualifications and references; full details. 1514 Wilson Building, Buffalo.

WATCHMAN—Nights, for private residence Long Island; single man; must have best references; state age, nationality and wages with room and board. Z 2276 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN with initiative who can appreciate responsibilities and tackle opportunities presented with determination to succeed can find an opening in an interesting line; one where promotion will come as earned; salary to start $15 a week. Address T. P. D., Box 3129 Holmes 206 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN wanted in collection and renting department of prominent real estate office, below 23d St.; opportunity for man with push and initiative; salary and commission. Reply, giving experience, Real Estate, 134 Nassau.

YOUNG MAN, about 17, useful office assistant, good mathematician and penman; best recommendation; give experience in own handwriting; also salary expected. W 816 Times.

YOUNG MAN for testing crystal radio sets; must be good mechanic; state experience and salary wanted; good opportunity for promotion. J 380 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16-21, intelligent, 44th floor man, retail stationery store; chance for good advancement. Goldsmith Bros., 79 Nassau.

YOUNG MAN in stockroom of large downtown concern; state age, nationality, experience, salary expected. H 594 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, to keep records in superintendent's office of a large furniture moving concern; salary to start, $16 per week; S 716 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in railroad office; clerical experience not required; chance for advancement; salary $35 monthly. Z 3277 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, about 17, to work on stock books in office of wholesale silk house; state salary expected. T 517 Times.

YOUNG MEN, 16-25, preference given high school graduates; rapid advancement, to break into special circulation work; $100 monthly to start; commission guarantees advancement; call 9 to 11 A. M. Mr. Jaffie, 1,845 Broadway, Room 612.

YOUNG (SINGLE) MEN.

TELEPHONE
CENTRAL OFFICE
INSTALLATION WORK

is light, clean and highly interesting and should appeal to young men of the best types whether previous experience has been clerical or mechanical; reasonable education and good personality only requirements. Those who are ambitious to assume supervisory responsibilities will find ample opportunities for development. We can use a few such men at this time. Call

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
INSTALLATION TRAINING SCHOOL,
185 WEST 17TH ST., NEW YORK.

OR

398-408 MARKET ST.,
COLUMBIA BLDG., NEWARK, N. J.

WANTED—Employed gentlemen, possessing influence among business men, to call on profit-sharing basis; popularized and supply leads for advertising and printing service; all communications strictly confidential. H. A. Warner, 3,190 Jerome Av., Bronx.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN TO OBTAIN POSITIONS WITH A FUTURE.

Age over 18.

Electrical work, wiring, circuits and testing.

Steady employment, interesting work.

Hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., half day Saturday all year around.

In answering please give the following information: Age, weight, education and previous experience, if any. V 727 Times Downtown.

HOTEL—Summer resort wants cashier, night clerk, room clerk, and stenographer, who can speak and write spa, hotel experience, and lowest salary. Z 2259 Times Annex.

AN able assistant manager for cigar department; must be thoroughly acquainted with New Jersey territory. S 3256 Times Annex.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, experienced in big contracts; young, energetic man can earn $250 weekly commissions; new, proven proposition; big field; thorough field instruction by expert. Stirk & Paine, 238 Madison Av.

AUTO ACCESSORIES—Fifty men wanted, with automobiles, to demonstrate and sell, on commission, the greatest selling accessory on the market. 1,071 Broadway, cor. 25th.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN—Opening for 2 additional men familiar and acquainted in Bronx County; experience unnecessary; commission basis. Apply after 10 to Mr. Barratt, Bronx Buick Co., 997 Bergen Av. (1024).

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN.
Experienced automobile salesman wanted to sell Overland and Willys-Knight cars; commission. Theresa Motor Car Corp., 1,060 7th Av.

BRUSH SALESMEN for permanent or Summer work in Long Island; best, clean-cut, gentlemen; must have references; $50 weekly guaranteed and commission. Apply Room 30, American Trust Co. Building, 378 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y., 9 to 9 P. M.

EMBROIDERY SALESMAN wanted. Shifflli, must be acquainted among importers and jobbers; good opportunity for right man; salary and commission. Arvey Lace and Embroidery Works, 1,140 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

MEN'S neckwear salesman wanted; good opportunity for bright young man who has ability to sell goods; drawing account and commission. 852 Times.

MOTOR CAR SALESMAN to sell popular priced car in Brooklyn; automobile; Y 8 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, experienced, wanted for sale campaign organized on plan of Metropolitan Credit Co., selling credit service; must be experienced in handling salesmen; generous salary and commission; headquarters, Brooklyn. Answer Dempsey, care Old Colony Savings & Loan Co., Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland.

SALESMAN—A man who really can sell a quality product higher in price than its competitors will earn for himself a permanent connection with a large and growing manufacturer of shoe polishes; men now being accepted on trial; if you have selling ability and are willing to work for a short time for liberal commission so as to learn the line thoroughly, you will be trained, given exclusive territory and assisted to make good; ten permanent men wanted; must be capable, conscientious workers of good character and appearance; after trial, if satisfactory, a liberal salary and commission plus expenses will be paid; men selected today start producing Monday. GEO. J. KELLY, INC., 330 West 42d St.

SALESMAN.
We can and will prove to you that you will average $200 weekly, if you are really a high-class salesman; the work consists of securing opinions, references and testimonials for the official source records on which we are doing advance publicity work; commission basis; you are cordially invited to call and investigate. Call between 10 and 3.

PRESS SYNDICATE,
HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG.,
30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

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SALESMAN.
A large cotton goods house, converting saleems for the bloomer, petticoat and underwear trade, has an opening for an experienced salesman, who has an established following in these lines in New York City and vicinity; salary or commission. V 720 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
We have an opening in our sales force for two or three live wire salesmen who have a record for getting results, to sell a service to banks, brokerage houses and investors; good-will has won for us many of city leads; very liberal commission; good man should make $200 weekly; first letter should contain enough particulars to prove you can produce. Write in confidence to E 959 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WITH AUTOMOBILE.
Choice territory now available with leading specialty; more than $60,000 sold; no canvassing; direct inquiries furnished and special advance literature mailed; liberal commission basis and earnings of $100 per week possible for real salesman with the Book of Knowledge. Apply Mr. Jackson, Room 635, 2 West 45th St.

SALESMEN—New York and surrounding, to sell new invention, utility tools; no competition; sells on demonstration without resistance to merchants, autoists, housekeepers, farmers, mechanics; permanent, profitable connection to those with selling ability and good references; commission. Apply or write, General Display Corp., 155 Waverly Place, N. Y. C.

SALESMEN—N. Y. STATE CORPORATION DISTRIBUTING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION, HAVE OPENINGS FOR MEN WITH SALES RECORDS; EARNINGS RANGE FROM $50 TO $400 WEEKLY; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS, EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

SALESMAN
to sell bunting and chesse cloth to jobbers and large department stores in the Middle West; only those now engaged in this line need apply. Write, stating present connections and salary expected. Replies strictly confidential. Box 66, 717 St. James Bldg.

SALESMEN—A large and established organization require a few men to sell exhibit spaces in health and industrial exhibition; those with experience selling office appliances, advertising, real estate or other specialties; leads furnished; commission basis only. V 710 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, high-class, to sell a popular new service to a large bank and trust company of Jersey City; a rare opportunity for real men; splendid advertising co-operation; liberal commissions promptly paid. Those calling Square 5862 for appointment.

SALESMEN for hand knitting yarns to sell on retail trade in various sections of the country for long established exclusive yarn house; good proposition for experienced men; commission basis; write full particulars. S 964 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—An experienced dress goods salesman and window trimmer; only one who wishes to go out of town need apply; references necessary. Call Sunday, 10 A. M. to 12 M., June 4, between 11 A. M. and 12 M., B. Meinick, 306 Canal St.

SALESMAN with experience, selling shoe factory supplies, to open New York branch; old established trade; salary or commission; full information in confidence; phone number for appointment. Write H. W., 1,261 Broadway.

SALESMEN
For improved real estate in small tracts; live leads; liberal commission, drawing account to reliable men; married men preferred; give particulars and phone. S 723 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED SPECIALTY OFFICE DEVICE WITH MERIT; LIBERAL COMMISSION; EXCLUSIVE CITY TERRITORY; PERMANENT CONNECTION. CALL 547 5TH AV., ROOM 1207.

SALESMEN, good opportunity for real workers in new corporation supplying a necessity for auto industry; excellent territory, salary and commission to right men. Rubber Fusing Co., 469-485 East 135th St.

SALESMEN—Excellent opportunity in new company distributing in New Jersey through garages and accessory dealers. Improved stop signal; commission basis. Write 1,060 Broadway, Woodcliff, N. J.

SALESMAN, familiar with metropolitan district, to handle for manufacturer high-grade lubricants and soaps on liberal commission basis. Address F., 910 Union Bldg., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN for very low-priced fine manufacturer's line of wash suits for large and small retailers; driving sealing; liberal commission. Call 4 to 5:30, Bernstein, 128 Spring St.

SALESMAN—Honey-Ball, California drink, new in East, requires services experienced commission salesman, calling soda fountains, &c.; capable earning $100 per week and growing with business. Cook, 280 8th Av.

SALESMEN to sell well-established line face powder, also novelties and fancy goods; side line; liberal commission. Trans-Oriental Trading, 24 Stone St.

SALESMEN wanted by large wholesale general merchandise house; commission basis; state age and experience. Y 729 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, must be experienced, with good following and lines, hosiery, shirts, pieces, pillow cases; liberal commission; all territories. Box 26, Rellectrice, 18 East 40th.

SALESMAN—Drapery and lamp shade trimmings; man with large department store following; as side line, out of town; commission basis. W 883 Times.

SALESMEN—To learn real estate business; liberal commission to men of good address; thorough training and help until satisfactory production attained. E 197 Times.

SALESMAN—Call on factories and institutions, selling paint and roof cement; liberal commission, to right man. Y 711 Times Downtown.

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SALESMEN to cover automobile accessory trade; local territory; state experience. H 258 Times.

SALESMEN to sell olive oil; good commission. David Kleckner, 253 Pearl St.

Employment Agencies.

WILLIAMS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC.,
72 WALL ST. HANOVER 4717.
CREDIT INVESTIGATORS, banking, $2,000.
CLAIM ADJUSTER, insurance exp., $125.
COLLEGE MEN, exceptional personality, train for credit work.
COLLEGE MEN, opportunity to learn security business.
YOUNG MEN, 16-18 years, information desk; train for sales work; $16.
TYPIST, statement work; about $1,000.
GUARDS, retired policemen, firemen; short hours; $90.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 CHURCH ST. NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Steno-Bkpr., true nurser; Canal, $130.
Accts. $40, auditing dept., $125-$150.
Bank Bkpr., excellent openings, $120.
Lumber Yard Supt., $225.
Asst. to Sales Mgr., lumber, $125.
Clerk, life ins., good st. figures, $60.
Typist, 10-25, 5-15 P. M., $100.
Stenos., $110. Jr. Stenos., $18.

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
9 Rector St. Rector 9856.
CHIEF DRAFTSMAN, $60.
DETAIL DRAFTSMAN, $45-$50.
BOYS (2), $12-$15.
YOUNG MEN, $16.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE.
WALL ST. SPECIALISTS, 60 BROADWAY.
Stock clerk, brokerage, $40. Margin clerk, $40.
Legal Stenos., $40. Typist, $30. Register free.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—Most complete line of household and toilet brushes on the market; every one a necessity in every home and will sell on sight; several territories still open; large commission and bonus; call or write for particulars. Ode Brush Co., Room 310, Kleckner Building, Broadway and 42d St.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

SALES MANAGER'S ASSISTANT; young man with thorough wholesale clothing experience, men's apparel. Louis Friedman, 718 Broadway.

SECURITY SALESMEN
Corporation established 24 years is planning to further expand its business and wants 8 or 10 experienced security salesmen, who can furnish references; these men will be given qualified leads; company is well rated, has paid dividends regularly; will furnish a balance sheet; and is very well and favorably known; commission. Call any morning between 9 and 12, Room 2104, 220 West 42d St.

SECURITY SALESMAN.
Live leads furnished; liberal commission basis. W 167 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN,
experienced in better class shops catering to an exclusive clientele of women; good working conditions; splendid opportunity. Apply Livingston's, 5,285 Broadway, between 52d and 53d Sts.

STOCK SALESMEN,
LEADS FURNISHED.
Old established local manufacturing company desires three or four high-grade security salesmen to offer its well-secured dividend-paying preferred stock; liberal commission basis to those willing to conscientiously work a list of names which will be furnished; commissions should be very large during the next four months. W 218 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN for a first mortgage loan organization which issues 4% mortgages on real estate to shareholders; liberal commission arrangements for men who show results. H 262 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, to handle a side line of boys' blouses to jobbers and retailers; commission. Z 2282 Times Annex.

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We can and will prove to you that you will average $200 weekly, if you are really a high-class salesman; the work consists of securing opinions, references and testimonials for the official source records on which we are doing advance publicity work; commission basis; you are cordially invited to call and investigate. Call between 10 and 3.

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Lumber Yard Supt., $225.
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DETAIL DRAFTSMAN, $45-$50.
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YOUNG MEN, $16.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE.
WALL ST. SPECIALISTS, 60 BROADWAY.
Stock clerk, brokerage, $40. Margin clerk, $40.
Legal Stenos., $40. Typist, $30. Register free.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.,
115 BROADWAY.

EXCLUSIVE Agent for many of the MOST PROMINENT Concerns of New York.

FIVE DEPARTMENTS FOR MEN.
Each managed by an expert, present the following immediate demands AND MANY OTHERS:

AMERICAN-FRENCH ACCOUNTANT—Must thoroughly understand French accounting as well as American methods; speak French fluently; one with previous all experience preferred; $3,000 year.
SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER — A splendid opening for ambitious man with some advt. exp.; must be single and willing to travel; $2,000-$2,500 yr.
FOREMEN (2)—Must have exp. with magnetos in inspecting winding and assembling; $2,600 year.
ACCOUNTANT — Must have working knowledge of foreign exchange; $1,700 year.
COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT—Exp., quick worker, prominent uptown firm; $125 month.
STOREKEEPER for downtown Eng. Co., advancement assured; $28.
MAIL SUPERVISOR familiar with detail work, age 40; splendid position; $25.
CLERK—Layout and copy work in advertising firm, knowledge mechanical drawing preferred; $25.
TYPIST, uptown auto firm; opportunity for live wire; $22.
LEDGER CLERKS (2)—Large Mfg. Co. commission arrangements for men who show results. H 262 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, to handle a side line of boys' blouses to jobbers and retailers; commission. Z 2282 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.
We are expanding our permanent sales organization and will require twenty men of clean-cut appearance and aggressive personality.
These positions will pay to start a salary at the rate of $3,000 a year and added commissions for volume of business done.
Beginning in our security sales department, rapid progress and promotion are offered to conscientious and consistent workers.
If you have had previous experience it will help you; if not, you will be thoroughly trained in a knowledge of salesmanship and modern selling methods.
Business established five years and is the leader in its field.
Call 9 A. M. to noon, 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
C. A. BROCKAWAY, Treasurer,
Industrial Extension Institute,
9 East 45th St., New York, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.

An exceptional opening with a staple line (linoleums) for high-class specialty salesmen owning a Ford car and willing to cover intensively general stores in the country districts; also furniture stores in the smaller towns; the line is one of the best of its kind on the market, and possesses special selling features; the basis of remuneration is a guaranteed drawing account subsidized to travel on and a commission over and above a certain volume of business; only high-class men who own and are willing to use Ford cars considered; 3 territories open.

Reply Box 314, Madison Square Station, City.

SALESMEN
B. ALTMAN & CO.,
5TH AV. AND 34TH ST.
REQUIRE COMPETENT
SALESMEN,
IN THEIR
MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND MEN'S UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENTS.
APPLY 35TH ST., EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE OR BY LETTER ADDRESSED TO PERSONNEL BUREAU.

SALESMEN Wanted—Read Machinery Company desires the services of several live specialty men to sell a machine to stores throughout Greater New York; those having previous experience along the line of selling cash registers, scales and store specialties will be given preference; must have use of automobile, as this machine must be demonstrated to the prospective customer; commission basis. See Mr. F. E. Luhdan, Suite 227-228, 799 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN.
Large corporation desires five active, ambitious men to sell income contracts in New York and New Jersey; our men making from $6,000 to $18,000 annually; successful lead system; salary or advances upon qualification. Call H. A. Shmo, Room 2050, Woolworth Bldg.

SALESMAN.
Motor truck salesman; must know Newark and surrounding territory; high-class man can make handsome commission.
W 1175 TIMES HARLEM.

SALESMAN of personality and tact to secure members for civic organization of high standing; congenial work; leads furnished; permanent position; commission basis, with promotion to producer. S 731 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, NEWS PHOTO—A New York news photo service has excellent position for experienced man; experience in selling rotogravure sections and high-class publications in New York essential; state experience, references and salary. Y 816 Times.

SALESMAN calling on electrical hardware dealers; opportunity carry as side line exceptionally low-price appliances not conflicting with regular line; commission basis. Call Tornado Electric Co., 305 Broadway.

SALESMEN calling regularly throughout the United States and Canada on firearms dealers, side line of imported pistols; commission only; good references required. Importers, Box 46, Station O, N. Y. C.

SALESMAN—Experienced man with good following among city dress and waist manufacturers selling silks; new concern; splendid opportunity; state particulars, salary and commission. W 822 Times.

SALESMAN for low-priced line electrical appliances, local district; excellent opportunity for live wire; experience unnecessary; drawing account. Call Tornado Electric Co., 305 Broadway.

SALESMAN—Well-established business brokers will engage a man who has had experience in selling garages; good commission; state experience in reply. R. M., 49 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to sell commercial printing and lithographing; in city; experience not essential, but want hustler with wide acquaintance; salary. J 919 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN and COLLECTOR—Guaranteed salary and commission; capable, ambitious man married. Apply 9-10 A. M., Italian Life Insurance, 1,606 Myrtle Av., Bklyn.

SALESMAN, dairy side line, bloomers, sells New Jersey, New York and vicinity; commission basis; experienced only. Well Made Bloomer Co., 221 Powell St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, experienced city section; salary or commission; inexperienced starts commission. Write M. Buskin, Harral Soap Co., 132 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced man, to sell battery and ignition line to the jobbing trade in Westchester County; salary basis; state full particulars. W 324 Times.

SALESMAN for out of town to carry good side line ladies' belts on commission; exceptional line for a good man. W 887 Times.

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Employment Agencies.

"NATIONAL"
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
20 Church St.,
New York City.
Established 1909.

BANKING AND BROKERAGE DEPT.

AUDITOR — Bank position; bookkeeping and teller exper. will qualify; $1,500. B-1.
BOSTON LEDGER BOOKKEEPER—Brklyn institution; $190 mo. B-2.
TYPIST-BOOKKEEPER — N. Y. S. B.; must be rapid typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; $25. B-3.
TYPIST—Bank position, in credit dept.; excellent possibility for future; $25 and lunches. B-4.
STENOGRAPHER—Some banking exper. pred.; to work in mortgage dept.; $1,200 and bonus. B-5.
MESSENGER—Wall St. house; $15.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

BOOKKEEPER — Familiar with commitment accounts in export business, conversion of English money; salary open. S. C.-1.
UNUSUAL CHANCE for promotion for young man, thorough knowledge of bkpg., cashier's dept.; must be live wire; $24. S. C.-2.
CORRESPONDENT — Some experience along general lines; must have good appearance and plenty of "pep"; $25. S. C.-3.
ASSISTANT TO SALES EXECUTIVE—Young man, about 21, with some exper. in sales office work; $20-$25. S. C.-4.
PURCHASING DEPT. CLERK — Chemicals, oils, paints, &c.; experience in kindred lines; $25. S. C.-5.
CLERK-TYPIST — Familiar with this work, in textile house; $20-$25. S. C.-6.
BILL CLERK — Moon-Hopkins, Underwood or Elliott-Fisher; $20-$25. S. C.-7.
SHIPPING CLERK — Some knowledge of automobile parts; not afraid of heavy work; salary open. S. C.-8.
EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK—Principally parcel post; knowledge of Spanish; willing to pack dry goods; $25. S. C.-9.
SHIPPING CLERK — Dry goods house; will wrap, pack, &c.; $22. S. C.-10.
COLLECTOR — Collection agency exper.; $25. S. C.-11.
TIMEKEEPERS (2) — South Brooklyn; $20. S. C.-12.
CLERK—At least 1 year H. S., for a large Richmond Hill mfg. co.; $17. JC-1.
RECEPTION-CLERK—Age 17-18; $17. JC-2.
JUNIOR CLERK—Some knowledge bookkeeping; Williamsburg; $15. JC-3.
JUNIOR CLERK—Some knowledge bkpg., Greenpoint; $16. JC-4.
STENOGRAPHER-CLERK — Bay Ridge; will become private secretary to manager; $75. JC-5.
MANY OTHER POSITIONS too numerous to list for clerks, stenographers, &c.; $15-$18. JC-6.
JUNIOR CLERKS, OFFICE BOYS, &c.—A large number of exceedingly good opportunities. JC-7.

Call 9-1. 7th floor.

The "NATIONAL" is the LARGEST.
20 Church St.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 200 BROADWAY.
Order clerk (Stock Exchange), $35; Boston ledger clerk, $25; statistical clerk, $20; clerk, typist, $18; stenographer, $18; boys.

Instruction.

HOME STUDY COURSES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We have a large stock of the standard Home Study Courses, both new and used, published by the better known correspondence schools in the United States, which we offer at very low prices. We also buy used courses for cash. Write or call, without obligation, for full particulars. Economy Educator Service, Inc., Dept. 103, 1954 Broadway, New York City.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AUTO TRAINING BY EXPERTS.
Thorough practical instruction in operating, care and construction; best school in New York; day and evening classes; weekly payment plan; ask for Catalogue T, full of pictures and all details.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St. Circle 8370.
Leading School—Founded 1909.

SHALL I STAY? SHALL I GO?
Before seeking another position, find out what your life work should be. Our trained analysts will know from the study of your face the right job for YOU. This study is based on scientific laws. Ask us all about it. Booklet "K" free. Morton Institute, 96 5th Av. (at 15th St.). Tel. Watkins 9795.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN—Nation-wide demand for trained men, all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses, tea rooms, cafeterias; unprovoked field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotelmen everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 123, Washington, D.C.

FOR SALE

Office Furniture and Supplies.

MAHOGANY desks, 50 in., flat tops, $25; typewriter desks, $25 and up; chairs, cabinets, &c.; oak or mahogany desks of any size; very low prices. M. Davidman & Bro., 39 Broad St. Telephone Broad 4630.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 403 Broadway.

HOOVEN electric typewriters (2), complete, with stencil cutters, practically new; less than half cost price. E. A. Werner, 2,120 Jerome Av., Bronx.

EXCELLENT oak desk; very reasonable. Hirsch & Coopersmith, 799 Broadway. Stuyvesant 8596.

ELECTRIC range, Westinghouse, for residence use; excellent condition. Phone Lafayette 1005.

FURNITURE for sale cheap on account of leaving city; also wonderful Estey piano. 176 Nagle Av., Apt. 2H, near Dyckman St.

CONTENTS four-room apt., complete; machinery nearly new; bargain. 709 West 168th, Farrington.

Jewelry.

LADY sacrifices flexible platinum wide bracelet, two rows diamonds, centre row sapphires; $850; appraisal allowed. E 434 Times.

DIAMOND engagement ring, blue white, nearly 1½ karats; gorgeous platinum setting; paid $950, sell $495. P 949 Times Downtown.

LADY'S blue white ¾4 karat exquisite platinum diamond ring, cost $6,500, sacrifice $1,250; finest obtainable. P 906 Times Downtown.

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND ESTATES bought for cash; highest references furnished. Telephone Rector, 8781-8782. Room 624, WORLD BUILDING, 63 PARK ROW.

LADY'S solitaire diamond ring, ¾4 carat, perfect blue-white, cost $950; sacrifice $500. A 1151 Times Harlem.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS — Underwoods, Remingtons, L. C. Smith, like new, $60 each. United Typewriter Co., 116 Nassau St. Beekman 4067.

NOISELESS TYPEWRITER, perfect condition; bargain at $65. Glean, 229 East 33d St.

Musical Instruments.

DUO-ART reproducing piano, like new; big sacrifice; also standard make small mahogany grand, $300. Paul, 239 East 42d.

STEINWAY mahogany baby grand; $650. 2

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Rate fifteen cents per word.

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

CAPITAL SUPPLIED to sound established corporations paying dividends or about to pay dividends; no promotions; we have successful selling organization with established record; established 1909. I. D. NOLL & CO., INC., 170 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—An established coal, lumber and building supply business situated near New York, preferably in New Jersey; town of over 10,000 population. S 720 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT will purchase clientele, small or large. Box 201, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

CERTIFIED public accountants, established firm, desire purchase practice or clients. H 735 Times.

WANT TO BUY HANDKERCHIEF MANUFACTURING BUSINESS. V 730 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TRIMMED HAT salesman has $5,000 invest with reliable house; confidential. F 536 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WANTED—Associate, not over 35, to invest $30,000 and services, established Christian concern, act as treasurer, control third interest; experience in peanut and produce business preferred, but not necessary; must be live worker; going business, but desires to expand; stands investigation; unlimited yearly earnings; no stocks, schemes; give full particulars and telephone number, confidential. E 932 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE man with $12,500 can purchase interest in established publishing house and daily newspaper office; must possess executive ability; business located near New York, flourishing condition. For appointment (principals only), address Opportunity, W 309 Times.

RADIO BUSINESS ESTABLISHED. Manufacturer advertised apparatus has proposition for gentleman desiring investment in this profitable line. E 961 Times Downtown.

REFINED young man with $500 capital can obtain active interest, picture theatre, Brooklyn; salary, references offered. 579 7th St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL wanted, manufacturing enterprise; reference required and given. Address F. W. Stevens, Wichita, Kan.

WANTED—$3,000, to buy out partner in established radio retail business. 637 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LIVE WIRE partner, $10,000, thorough experience; established reputable retail men's outfitting. Z 2275 Times Annex.

PARTNER with some capital and experience in well established dress and bathrobe manufacturing business. E 193 Times.

APARTMENT house operator requires loan $1,000 for 6 months. M 97 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

ADVERTISER is desirous of obtaining jobbers and large department store accounts to represent them on strictly commission basis as their buyer in Germany in hosiery, toys and cutlery lines; can furnish best of references. Address Import No. P. S., 96 Times.

MEN who are looking for the best business proposition to make big money are invited to see the wonderful factory demonstration at 1,671 Broadway, corner 52d St.

TWO snappy salesmen with car covering retailers, jobbers throughout country, to solicit representative reliable manufacturers; commission. O 394 Times.

WALL ST. monthly statements checked; fee nominal; ask for particulars. Samuel Feder, 220 Broadway.

AN American wishes the representation in Mexico of a good business house; 20 years' experience. Address Z 2283 Times Annex.

GERMANY, AUSTRIA—Advertise there for business connections. Longacre 5956.

ACCOUNTANT will purchase clientele write-ups or audits. E 966 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

MACHINE AND TOOL SHOP AT SACRIFICE PRICE. Modern plant in New York City, thoroughly equipped with complete facilities for all kinds of machine and tool building; owner retiring account of age, will close out an exceptionally attractive proposition for quick action; high-grade, profitable; thorough investigation invited. J 916 Times Downtown.

MOVIE PICTURE, open air, in Edgemere, L. I.; only one between Far Rockaway and Hammel Place; is ready for installation of machines; large seating capacity; high-class patronage; small rent for season; reasonable terms. Shapiro, 54 West 21st. Chelsea 9700.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE STORE, ESTABLISHED 28 YEARS, IN PROSPEROUS NEW JERSEY TOWN; COMPLETELY STOCKED, MODERN FIXTURES; VALUABLE AGENCY; YEARLY BUSINESS $24,000; PRICE $10,000. Z 2260 TIMES ANNEX.

MACHINE SHOP, MODERN, FULLY EQUIPPED, MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY IN WHOLE OR IN PART; GREAT BARGAIN. PERFECT TOOL WORKS, 187 LAFAYETTE ST., NEW YORK.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS—Ideal corner for druggist. 2155 Grand Av. and 181st St. $1,800 per year; act quickly. Agt. on premises.

COMPLETE SHOW ROOM, stock room, cutting tables, ready for business; sublease left, 50x100, situated 18th St., near 5th Av. O. M., 219 Times.

CIGAR STORE, with orangeade fountain, for sale; long lease; no agents; Times Square section. Particulars Jewelry Store, 264 East 4th St.

HARDWARE, paint and housefurnishing store for sale, bargain; established 10 years. C. Sheldon, 260 Jackson Av., Jersey City. E 992 Times Downtown.

BEAUTY PARLOR—West 70s, 12 booths; exceptional opportunity; bargain; another, 6 booths upper Broadway. Francis J. Phillips Co., 47 West 42d.

AUTOMOBILE accessory store for sale, near 59th St. R. D., 236 Times.

ESTABLISHED warehouse business for sale; merchandise storage; railroad siding; fireproof building; valuable lease; easy terms; investigation invited. M 101 Times.

READY-TO-WEAR shop, excellent location; 5 years' lease; main business street and trolley stop; new fixtures; sell reasonably. Tobias Dress Shop, Broadway and 207th St.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 158 113TH ST. Fifty rooms, furnished; balconies, overlooking ocean.

SMALL garage with auto renting business; must give up account of health. E 445 Times.

FOR SALE—Well established dye and chemical jobbing business; good, profitable proposition; reasonable. E 434 Times.

EMBROIDERY and infants' wear store; good location; sell on account ill health. Apply 219A Utica Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—Old established silk winding plant, 64 Lafayette St., Standard Winding Co.

MULTIGRAPHING, stenographic service; large office building; reasonable. Room 1501, 18 John St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SETH ST., NEAR 5TH AV. Space can be obtained for furs, shoes, millinery, waists, an established lady specialty house; business last year over $1,250,000; confidential. Benedict, 220 5th Av.

MID-CITY park concessions; big money this Summer. See Schuldt or Braun, 144th and 5th Av.

BUSINESS LOANS.

LIBERAL LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT ON JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE. EISENSTEIN, 378 WEST 125TH ST. 43 YEARS SAME ADDRESS.

CONFIDENCE FINANCING—Our clientele includes many successful and respected merchants; jewelry collateral only; large or small amounts; strictly legal rates. H. E. Lyons & Co. (Inc., 1919), 678 5th Av., at 53d St. Circle 6128.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY! Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware. Safe deposit vaults. EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC., 3 EAST 14TH ST.

MONEY loaned on automobiles while in your possession; strictly confidential. Circle 9627.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

MILLION DOLLARS TO LOAN on Diamonds, Pearls, Jewelry, Furs, &c. LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST. A. LAWRENCE, Licensed and Bonded Pawnbroker, 118 3d Av., near 14th St. On this spot since 1880.

PATENTS—Over 77 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook of patents free on request; special facilities for office consultation. MUNN & CO., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Bldg., New York.

SALES LETTERS with common sense, human interest and persuasion bring real results; combination letter folders pay well. HYDE, 311 Fifth Av. Longacre 6482.

MY SALES LETTERS bring results because they are scientifically written. Durant, 161 Water St. John 4194.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed, audited, Federal tax consultant. J 914 Times Downtown.

NEW MOTOR CARDS EFFECTIVE JULY 30

Distribution May Be Made Through Police Stations or at Central Points in Boroughs.

COURT TEST IS HINTED AT

Automobilists Must Provide Two Photographs Under Ordinance to Check Traffic Violations.

The new city ordinance requiring all operators of motor vehicles within the city limits to carry traffic violation cards will go into effect on July 30. When adopted by the Board of Aldermen at the suggestion of Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Harriss in charge of traffic, it was stipulated that the ordinance would become effective sixty days after its signature by the Mayor. Mayor Hylan signed the ordinance on Wednesday, May 31.

Within a few days, it was said yesterday at Police Headquarters, information will be sent out telling motor car users how they may obtain the cards. When the ordinance was being discussed it was suggested that the cards be distributed through the stations. It has not yet been decided whether this plan will be followed or one of more central locations selected in the different boroughs.

It will be necessary for the applicant to provide two small photographs the size of those required from chauffeurs when getting their State licenses. One of the photographs will be attached to the card given to the applicant and the other will be attached to a duplicate filed in the Police Department. In no case will a card be issued unless the applicant has a State operator's license. As New York City is the only place in the State requiring individual operators' licenses, those who only drive occasionally in the city will not be required to obtain the cards.

The prevailing opinion among motorists is favorable to the plan with the exception of the photograph provision. This requirement has aroused considerable opposition. Should the card system not work smoothly, a test case to determine its legality may be instituted after the law becomes effective.

Applicants for the cards will not pay a fee. Under the State Motor Vehicle law no municipality is permitted to enact an ordinance requiring the payment of a fee or additional tax for the use of the public highways.

Wyoming Has Snow White June 1.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 1.—Snow fell generally in Central and Southern Wyoming yesterday and today, and Cheyenne is having the first "white" June within the memory of the oldest inhabitants. The temperature is moderate.

CARTER LEIDY IS FINED $13.20 FOR DRUNKENNESS

Fifi Widener's Husband Is Held in $800 Bail for Larceny of Lanterns at Berwick, Pa.

Special to The New York Times.

BERWICK, Penn., June 1.—Arraigned before Chief Burgess Kitchen this afternoon on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, larceny of two lanterns and a flag and operating his automobile while intoxicated, Carter Leidy, the young Philadelphian whose elopement with "Fifi" Widener, daughter of Joseph Widener, created a sensation in society circles, and who subsequently came here to don overalls and learn the steel business, paid a fine of $13.20 on the first charge and was held under $800 bail on the other charges, with his Italian boss, Charles Battista, becoming surety for the amount.

The arrest was made this afternoon when Leidy went to work at the steel plant, the police arresting him at the gate. He accepted arrest without the warrant being read and drove in his own automobile to the office of the Burgess. He offered to waive a hearing on the drunkenness charge, and was told this could not be done. At the conference Leidy had yesterday offered $100 to pay for damages done to borough property, and the Burgess was inclined to accept the offer. Councilmen, however, would not permit it, President Pealer declaring the council would not even consider the proposition at a meeting.

"Leidy is no different from anybody else and he gets the same kind of treatment," Pealer told the Burgess today. The warrants were accordingly issued.

Policeman Hughes testified that between 3:30 and 3:45 o'clock Tuesday morning, after the lanterns had been taken, he met Leidy at the corner of Second and Mulberry Streets a half block from his home, and that Leidy was disorderly and intoxicated. Leidy asked what the fine was and the Burgess told him $13.20. He paid it.

The cases will probably be listed for trial at the September term of the court, the next term in this county.

DEGREE FOR GEN. SAWYER.

President's Physician Is Honored by Hahnemann College.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred today upon Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, physician of President Harding, at the annual commencement of Hahnemann Medical College. He also made the principal address at the exercises. Seventeen graduates received diplomas.

Colonel Joel Boone of St. Clair, Pa., a collateral descendant of Daniel Boone, received the degree of A. M.

A feature of the commencement was the unveiling of a memorial tablet to those alumni who died in World War service.

Why June clothes in August?

Price has forced upon many New Yorkers an absurd practice,—that of waiting for June clothes till August sales,—of buying a full summer suit for half a summer's wear.

This year it pays to wear summer clothes all summer,—we are selling so far "out of line."

To get at the facts, take the low of any other tailor of standing,—or even of the better ready-made houses. Compare with our low of $30.

Then consider how many more fabrics to select from,—how smartly our drapers turn a man out, no matter whether he's a study in peculiarities or regularities. The answer is overwhelmingly: Let us make *all* your summer clothes now.

Suggestion—if you want to shed the vest, our low is

$27

Samples of materials will be mailed upon request.

Arnheim

CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877

Broadway at Ninth Street

When Fain crossed the Bridge

-it seemed that all New York responded

A MODEST shop window in Brooklyn, twelve years ago, displayed a sweater with the simple inscription beneath, "direct from the mill." The sweater bore the label "Famous Fain." A man entered the shop, purchased the sweater and told his friends. What the man said still lodges firmly in the public mind today. It is the bedrock upon which rests the structure of a great business.

"Fain has bridged the gap between the mill and the ultimate consumer."

This sentence is epic and profound. It prepared the way for further achievement. Today, Fain has crossed the Bridge from Brooklyn and stopped in the throb and pulse of three mighty thoroughfares —first, where Fifth Avenue crosses Forty-second Street; second, where Broadway crosses Fulton Street; third, on 125th Street, near Seventh Avenue.

At these three great centers, the symbol of service and the mark of quality will be perpetuated for the thousands in New York who have come to realize the joys of knitted apparel.

Fain greets you!

These Values are Eloquent Witnesses of Famous Fain Superiority

WOMEN'S HOSIERY

Pure Thread Silk. The most durable of all hosiery. The most desirable. Three Seams. With fashion marks. We are offering them at less than anywhere in town. In all the popular shades. At the most extraordinary price of

$1.00 per pair

Sport Stockings. Wide ribbed. Sturdy. Splendid for hiking. Fancied by the "Flapper." Just the thing for the tweed suit. In the wanted shades of *Nude, Camel, French Blue, Grey, Cordovan, White, Black, Beige,* at the unusual price of

69c per pair

MEN

When you ask for Number 106—

You get a 2-piece swimming suit that fits. Athletic cut, just enough for the high diver or the plain splasher. The knit is close and firm, fashioned from durable pure worsted. Trunks already looped for those who would wear a belt or change off to a white shirt. An unbeatable value on any beach or waterway. In four colors: *Black, Navy, Heather, Dark Oxford.*

Sizes 34 to 46

$4.95

WOMEN'S PURE WORSTED BATHING SUITS

Trim . . . Saucy . . . Modish

Just ask for Number 520. Women's California style swimming suit. Slenderizer. Snug fitting without clinging. Beach and water sprites will find the new jersey rib stitch comfortable and becoming. The round neck and button on the left shoulder smacks of Western beaches. A splendid all-around beach costume for all around Easterners. In the following colors: *Black, Navy, Brown, Cardinal, Kelly Green.*

Sizes 34 to 44

$5.95

Famous Fain Guarantee

Every garment bearing the "Famous Fain" trade mark is guaranteed for perfect workmanship and satisfactory wear. If repairs are necessary they will be made free during one year from purchase date—or your money will be refunded.

BOYS

Just Mention Number 253

Convenient California style (tights attached) jersey knit swimming suit. Athletic cut. Pure worsted. Opens on shoulder. Made in solid and striped patterns, including—*Black, Navy, Heather and in two tones—Maroon and Grey.*

Sizes 6 to 14 years

$2.95

Child's One-Piece Bathing Suit

Keep the kiddies comfortable. Dries quickly. Made of pure worsted in bright red, brown, buff and blue.

Sizes 1 to 5 years

Special $1.55

SUMMER SWEATERS

Joyful - Colorful

Our "Navajo" slipover is smartest of the smart. Of pure Zephyr in four color effects. Round or V neck. A thing of beauty, indeed. And so popular. No wonder. No, indeed, when the price is only

$4.95

Colors: Navy, Buff, Brown, Black, Jockey Red, White, Jade, Henna.

Sizes 36 to 44

For the conservative. A mohair slipon in fancy drop-needle stitch. V neck. Short sleeves with turned-back cuffs. Comfortable in summer suns or beach breezes. Comes in—*Jade, Peacock, Jockey Red, Black, Brown, Buff.*

Sizes 36 to 44

Only $2.95

FIVE BIG STORES

MANHATTAN

500 Fifth Ave., cor. 42nd St.
206 Broadway, at Fulton St.
*1124 W. 125th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
*Open Evenings until 10.

Fain Knitting Mills

Manufacturers of Bathing Suits, Sweaters and Hosiery

BROOKLYN

571 Fulton St., at Flatbush Ave.
*902 Park Ave., at Broadway
*Open Evenings until 10.

DAVEGA GOLF OUTFIT

$14.95 Value $20

Complete

Bag, Five Clubs, Three Balls

A Golf Outfit for the Man Who Knows Golf

An outfit designed for *Service*, distinctive in appearance, efficient in action, complete in every detail.

The Bag is of heavy brown or white canvas, three steel stays, leather trimmed, solid leather cup bottom.

The Clubs—Driver, Brassie, Mashie, Midiron and Putter, five in all, are patterned after the famous imported models used by well-known professionals. They have the right feel and swing, the proper balance.

The Balls Three new Dunlop Vac 29—a recognized leader.

Also Golf Suits, Knickers, Hose and Shoes

DAVEGA

"The Sportsman's Paradise"

FIVE NEW YORK STORES

125 West 125th St. Near Lenox Ave. — 111 East 42nd St. Commodore Hotel

831 Broadway Near 13th St. — 28 John Street Near Nassau St. — 15 Cortlandt St. Near Broadway

125th STREET STORE OPEN EVENINGS

Sales Manager for Perfumes Wanted—At Once

HE is now Assistant to a Sales Manager of a leading Perfumer and sufficiently intimate with New York City buyers to interest them in a new line of French Perfumes. He must be an organizer, builder, able to start on conservative lines and extend his organization until it covers the country. He now earns $3,500 to $4,000 and knows how to make himself worth twice that if he is given the opportunity. None but a high-class man answering this description can fill this position. Communications will be held in strict confidence.

Address W 319 Times.

If You Own an automobile read page 135 June 3rd Issue Saturday Evening Post

THE COP ON THE BEAT WILL TELL YOU WHERE TO GO TO GET A

New Improved Gillette Safety Razor

The PRICE of PRINTING when you want it without waiting for salesmen to call

The convenience of a listing of prices for every commercial need can only be appreciated when you call upon "THE PRINTING MENTOR AND GUIDE" to answer your daily printing problems.

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